

JUNE 1956

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal





FREEDOM OF SPEECH ★ FREEDOM OF RELIGION



FREEDOM FROM WANT ★ FREEDOM FROM FEAR

In the future days, which we seek to make secure, we look forward to a world founded upon four essential human freedoms.

The first is freedom of speech and expression—everywhere in the world.

The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way—everywhere in the world.

The third is freedom from want—which, translated into world terms, means economic understanding which will secure to every nation a healthy peacetime life for its inhabitants—everywhere in the world.

The fourth is freedom from fear—which, translated into world terms, means a world-wide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor—anywhere in the world.

This is no vision of a distant millennium. It is a definite basis for a kind of world attainable in our own time and generation. That kind of world is the very antithesis of the so-called new order of tyranny which the dictators seek to create with the crash of a bomb.

(Extract from President Roosevelt's message to Congress, January 16, 1941.)

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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SPOTLIGHT ON SEATTLE



Seattle is renowned for its winter sports. These skiers are on Steven Pass ski area which has eight tow ropes.

WHEN the spotlight of the world turns to the great Northwest and seeks out its greatest city, it must focus on Seattle, for Seattle is the largest city in the green state of Washington and the largest city for its age anywhere in the world.

It is a mature, respectable city, with steady industries and more than the usual number of churches and schools. And yet there is something new and exciting and rugged about Seattle. It still has a pioneer air about it. It has an exuberance, an enthusiasm all its own, that gives the visitor a feeling that Seattle still has a lot of things it wants to do and that it is doing them every day.

Seattle is the closest American port to the Orient. It is the gateway to Alaska. Perhaps these are two of the reasons why Seattle has retained its color and excitement, even as it rose in population and industry to take its place as the No. 1 city of the Northwest.

But before we attempt to sum

up Seattle and let our readers know what makes it "tick" in such a wonderful way, let's have a thumbnail description of Washington, the great Evergreen state.

Washington covers an area of 68,192 square miles—19th in size of all our states, and 23rd when it comes to population. It occupies the Northwest corner of the United

States and has for its neighbors, British Columbia, Canada on its north, Idaho on the east, Oregon to the south, and the whole Pacific Ocean to the west.

Washington boasts some of the most beautiful snow-capped mountains in the world. The Cascade Range extends north from Oregon in the Western part of the state. The highest peak, Mt. Rainier, rises 14,408 feet and is near Seattle. *(It is Mt. Rainier that is pictured on our cover this month.)*

The Olympic Mountains rise to 8,000 feet and are on the Olympic



Right: This is the modern new home of Local Union 77, Seattle. It has a large auditorium, modern offices.

Peninsula between the Pacific Ocean and Puget Sound. Mt. Olympus (8,150 feet) is the queen of this range.

Puget Sound is 80 miles long and 8 miles wide, and Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, Olympia and other important cities are situated on it, and it is a great commercial center. It is the nearest American gateway to the shipping ports of Asia and it handles the bulk of shipping to and from Alaska. It also has heavy trade via the Panama Canal. And our spotlight city, Seattle, is its chief port.

Now while its West Coast cities are prominent sea-faring towns, we must not forget that Washington is also an agricultural state. It produces winter and spring wheat in great quantity and as a fruit producer, Washington is one of the first in the U. S. with apples, pears, cherries and apricots heading the list.

Washington did not receive her name, "Evergreen State" for nothing. Her forest products are an important industrial asset.

Mining is also important to the economy of Washington state. And with the coming of hydroelectric power, manufacturing has increased tremendously.

And speaking of hydroelectric power, the nation's largest reclamation project in the Columbia River basin, includes Grand Coulee Dam, Bonneville Dam, McNary Dam and Chief Joseph Dam.

As to Washington's history, it began in June 1774, when a Spanish sea captain, Juan Perez, sailing back from a northern expedition, sighted a snow clad peak which he called Santa Rosalia. So far as is known, Perez was the first white man ever to set eyes on any part of Washington and Santa Rosalia is now known as Mt. Olympus.

It was another Spaniard, Hecata, who was the first man to land on Washington's shores. This was in the following year, and he did



Above: At Todd Shipyards on Hudson Island, L. U. 46 members Gordon Hall and Alec Campbell overhaul portable MG set.

Below: In master control of KING-TV are Andy Jordan, Clair Hanawalt, Larry Curd, Bob Ferguson and Phil Davis. KING technicians are L. U. 77 members.



Linemen Gordon Curdy and Ed NeCorchuk tower above the Seattle Skyline as they work on a 13,000 volt line cutting in a breaker, keeping pace with city's expansion.



At Industrial Electric Company, a motor shop, Local Union 46 members work on overhauls. Shown in picture are Joseph Herbertson, Elmore Jollymore, R. Luidahl.





Left: Beautiful Mount Rainier near Seattle as it is seen from Paradise Valley. It towers 14,408 feet high.

In that same year, an American, a Bostonian, Robert Gray, discovered the long-searched for "river of the west," which he named after his ship, the "Columbia." It was this discovery that gave the United States its first claim to the "Oregon Country," as the land drained by the Columbia was called.

The Lewis and Clark expedition of 1805-1806 furthered the claim of the United States.

About this time, the fur trade which had proved so profitable by water was begun on land by both the British and Americans.

David Thompson, the famous British explorer of the Northwest

so at the cost of six of his men, who were killed by Indians.

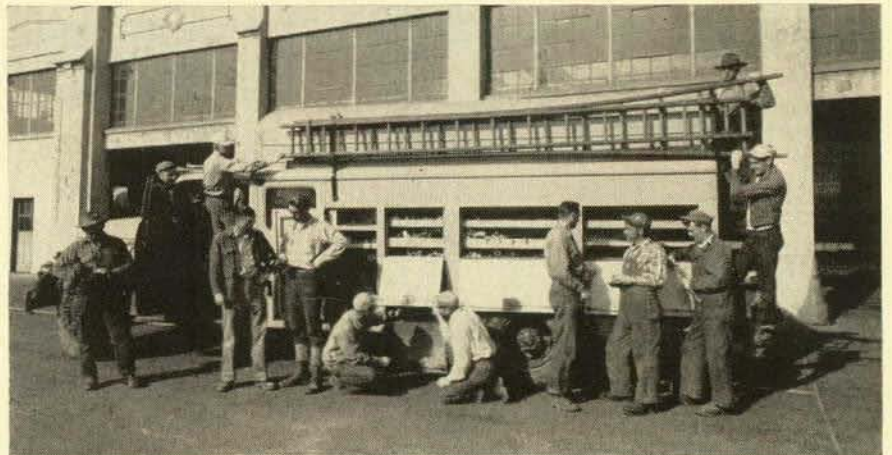
The British explorer, Captain Cook, on his third and last voyage, sailed along Washington's shore in 1778.

In 1788, another Englishman, Captain John Meares discovered and named San Juan strait. He searched for the legendary "river of the west," but though actually within the bay, he failed to recognize the hidden mouth of the Columbia. Thus he named the inlet, "Deception Bay" and the neighboring headland, "Cape Disappointment."

In the next few years, American, British and Spanish ships, plying the fur trade, reached these coasts but made no explorations.

Then in 1792, the Englishman, Vancouver, undertook an exploring expedition.

He discovered, named and explored Puget Sound, and some 75 geographical names which he gave to the terrain remain to this day, including that of Washington's famous Mt. Rainier.



Loading up their modern truck with gear for the day's work as a Seattle City Light line crew are Local 77 members John Roselli, Bill Cooper, George Miller, Earl Wiley (foreman), Slim Gallagher, Lloyd Page, Harry Foster, Clyde Reese, Richard Bogardus, Gale Wirth, Jack Dorgan and Al Thostenson.



At South Substation, Ed Daly checks the peak book while Herman Afflerbach synchronizes one of many lines.



In load dispatcher's office are E. C. Christiansen, Lloyd Bensen, Adolph Anderson and Harry Hale (at board).

Right: The modern union hall of Local Union 46, whose members work in a multitude of jobs in our jurisdiction.

Company, built the first permanent building in Washington. That was in 1810—Spokane House, on the site where the little Spokane enters the main Spokane River.

The War of 1812 forced the Americans out of the region and for the next 35 years British fur companies, and chiefly the Hudson Bay Company, reigned supreme.

About the year 1841, a considerable number of Americans began to journey over the Oregon Trail and settle in the region south of the Columbia.

Then in 1846, Great Britain agreed to accept the 49th parallel

Right: An impressive view of Grand Coulee Dam which, together with others in Columbia River Basin, is the largest reclamation project in U. S.



Kenneth Killeen, L. U. 77, operates a centrifuge in the oil refinery of Seattle City Light Company. Here used and sludged oil is reprocessed.

Herbert Hoover (who is not the ex-president) and Ted Munson, (who is a Local 77 member) work at replacing worn splicers on one of the trolley lines, working from a mobile platform.





Right: A parade of small boats starts through Lake Washington ship canal as part of opening day ceremonies of the annual yachting season.



Left: As the early-morning sun climbs over the city, Seattle City Light line trucks manned by L. U. 77 members prepare to leave for the day.



Above: Willis Carter and Arthur Mitchell of L. U. 46 load up to leave on a service call from Central TV shop.

Right: International officers are on the platform as a state-wide meeting of local union officers is conducted.

as the boundary line, and Washington became a part of the United States, though it did not receive the name, "Washington" until 1853. And it did not assume its present shape until the territory of Idaho was created in 1863.

The first permanent American

settlement was made at Tumwater on Puget Sound in 1845. Two miles away a town named Smithfield was started in 1847. This is the town which later became Olympia, the state capital.

Gold discoveries on the Fraser River brought more people into the territory and the growth in wealth and population set the people clamoring for statehood. The completion of the Northern Pacific Railway in 1883 gave greater impetus to growth in population and the demand for statehood, and it was finally granted in 1889.

So much for information about



Right: Part of the beautiful campus of University of Washington, Seattle.

the State of Washington and the salient points in her history.

Now for the highlights in the history of its greatest city, Seattle, on which our spotlight shines this month.

History began for Seattle, just a little more than a century ago—in 1852 to be exact. It was founded by 21 white settlers who had arrived at Alki Point the preceding year. They named their city Seattle, a name derived from a friendly Indian Chief, Sealath.

Within three years, Seattle's population had grown to 300. In 1856, the city was attacked by hostile Indians but was successfully defended by the U. S. Sloop of War, "Decatur."

In the year 1869, Seattle became incorporated, and its area at that time was 10.86 square miles.

Its first railroad, the Northern Pacific, reached the city in 1884.

Almost every great city of our country at some time or other in its early days, had its great fire. Seattle's came in 1889 and wiped out all the development that had gone before. However, from its earliest days, Seattle's citizens seemed to have a courage and a zest that has not been surpassed by the people of any other com-

munity. They set to work at once to rebuild and by the next year their population had risen to 42,837.

Now while Seattle was building and growing in population and industry, it did not neglect the other side of the coin. Before they had lived in Seattle a single decade, Seattle settlers had erected the University of Washington, that great university which now has a campus of 600 acres and an enrollment of more than 14,000 students.

Yes, as these pioneers hewed a city out of the forest and the hills, they provided for schools and churches.

Discovery of gold in Alaska was



Below: Henry M. Conover, Business Manager of Local Union 77, shown seated at his office desk.



Officers and business representatives of L. U. 46. In front row, left to right: Malcolm Boyd, "E" Board; L. E. Thomas, B. M.; Earl Patton, President; M. C. Hornbeck, Treasurer. In rear: Myron Stevens and Bill Powell, "E" Board, Curt Jacobson, M. C. Lindell, Hugh Finnell, H. Myers and Dave Davis, B. R's.



Local 77 officers (clockwise): H. S. Silvernale, President; L. H. Comstock, V.P.; Joe Flynn, R.S.; A. E. Kent, Roy C. Darling, H. M. Conry, E. S. Kalstad, G. H. Heyduck, A. Dakens, Jr., all "E" Board members; Chuk Sutherland, John L. Starce- vich, R. W. Shaffer, John F. Lane, Robert H. McAlpin, Joe Donley, Jack Kennedy, Clem A. Seeber, all Business Representa- tives, and Henry M. Conover (nearest on right), B. M.





The salmon in the waters around the neighborhood of Locals 46 and 77 are big and tasty and beg to be caught!

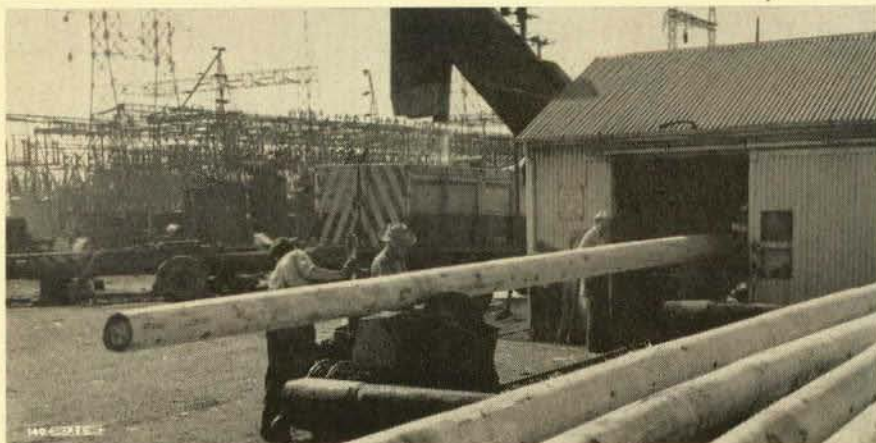
Right: L. E. Thomas, Business Manager of Local Union 46 in Seattle.



Below: In the modern office of L. U. 46 are Dave Davis, Howard Myers, Sandra Helland, W. C. Lindell, Peggy Crawford, Riley Blake and Ruth Ringstad.



Transmission line poles are close at hand in Seattle. Here the bark is removed in "skinning" by Mac McClure, Rufus Jones and R. C. Anderson.



perhaps the most significant event in Seattle's rapid growth from a pioneer city to one of the most important commercial centers in the world. Seattle, by rights, should have been a "boom" town. It was, after a fashion—the only difference with Seattle was, that no "bust" followed the boom. It boomed and kept right on booming, long after the Klondike episodes were past.

After 1900, Seattle grew and "blossomed like the roses" that grow in such abundance in Seattle's favorable climate.

In 1910, the Union Pacific and Milwaukee railroads were connected with Seattle.

In that year also, Seattle held its first big show, the Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition, held where the University of Washington Campus is now.

With the advent of World War I, Seattle became the busiest ship center in the country and built more ships than any other port in the United States. This was a record it was to attain again in World War II, only this time it was flying ships, Seattle produced—the giant bombers and fortresses turned out at Seattle's Boeing plant. Today that Boeing plant employs some 37,000 persons.

Which brings us to the Seattle of the present. Today, Seattle has 91.26 square miles of area and a population of 552,198 persons

Below: In TV service shop, Jim Routenberg and Adrian Vermeulen touch up the sound I.F. on a television set.





At new telephone company building, O. A. Musgrave and Ivan Rettig pull in new feeders. They are of L. U. 46.

within the city limits, and is the center of a metropolitan area with a population of 775,000 persons.

It is surrounded on three sides by water, Puget Sound is the salt water western boundary, linked by the famous Government Locks with fresh water Lake Union, which in turn flows into beautiful Lake Washington, the eastern boundary of the city. Together, these lakes give the city 193 miles of waterfront.

Seattle is a city of homes and 65 percent of its population live in their own residences. Among cities of the Nation with a population of 300,000 or more, Seattle ranks third in the percentage of home ownership.

A view of main office of L. U. 77. Kathleen Cregan, Leah Ankeny, Roberta Backman, Lorraine Paton, Susan Perkins, Irene Kendrick and Doris Harrell of the office staff appear in the photo.



Above: Harold Craig, L. U. 46, checks electronic control panel blueprints at vast American Can Company plant.

True to its early traditions of providing good schools for its youth, Seattle has one of the nation's finest school systems with 70 elementary schools, 10 junior high schools, 8 senior high schools plus 34 parochial high schools and grade schools.

In addition to the University of Washington, already mentioned, Seattle is the home of Seattle University and Seattle-Pacific College. As to churches there are approximately 300 in Seattle, covering all denominations.

There is so much we could say about Seattle if our space would permit. It has been called "the city with everything." It is considered the "Boating Capital of America," and every summer carries on a brilliant water pageant,

(Continued on page 30)

Below: These giant jet bombers are produced by the Boeing Aircraft Corporation at the huge Seattle plant.



Below: Kenneth Stoddart selects kit for wiring furnace at Roscoe Manufacturing Co. He is L. U. 46 member.



PBX operators in Seattle are L. U. 77 members. Here are Olympic Hotel operators Ruth Holmes, Elizabeth Hitchcock, Charlene Hinman and Lera Hodl. Every hotel in Seattle has organized boards.

EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

Union Shop for Railroads

The recent unanimous decision of the United States Supreme Court, stating that the union shop on railroads is Constitutional, even in "Right-to-Work" states, is certainly a victory for the forces of organized labor.

This is good news to the union railroad workers of our nation, because the decision actually opens the door to complete unionization of railroads throughout the country.

Justice William O. Douglas, who wrote the decision, stated simply that Federal law is supreme in matters of interstate commerce and that if it sees fit to permit the union shop on railroads, state laws, with their crippling "Right-to-Work" provisions are secondary.

This decision is an extremely important one—not just to the railroad workers to whom it will give freedom of union organization, but because of its full implications—and because these may set the public to thinking below the surface, about matters of right and justice—matters that mean bread and butter to the working men and women of our nation.

One point that the decision made rather forcefully, is that organized labor's union shop operations are no different from the operations of professional societies which men must join in order to stay in business.

Justice Douglas in refuting the "compulsory unionism" argument, declared:

"On the present record, there is no more an infringement of First Amendment Right than there would be in the case of a lawyer who by state law is required to be a member of an integrated bar."

The Bar Association represents the closed shop of lawyers, and is readily accepted by the American public. It is most encouraging then, to have the above fact pointed out by no less an authority than the Supreme Court of the United States.

Labor newspaper recently reported the case of a California lawyer who was put in jail for three days—because he was practicing law after having been suspended by the Bar Association. His offense? Failure to pay dues!

It is easy to imagine the hue and cry that would be raised if a worker were thrown in jail because he failed to pay his union dues!

It is about time that certain similarities were brought home to the American people. It is about time that the general public began to realize that unions and the means by which they operate are not bad for this country and its people, but good!

Yes, this most recent Supreme Court Decision is a milestone. It spells grief to some, represented by such men as Nathan Thorington, chairman of the National Right-to-Work Committee. He said, when advised of the Court's decision, "Naturally, we are extremely disappointed."

It spells encouragement and hope to others of us who subscribe completely to the following statement made by Justice Douglas:

"One would have to be blind to history to assert that trade unionism did not enhance and strengthen the right to work."

A Dedication

On June 4, 1956 in Washington, D. C., labor leaders from all over the United States met with the President of the United States to dedicate a building. That building was the new national headquarters of the AFL-CIO.

It is a beautiful structure, one every man and woman in the labor movement can look upon with pride. For this building is a symbol. It is a yardstick by which the public can measure how far organized labor has come. Just as its members have emerged from the dark sweat-shops which oppressed and degraded man, into the sunshine of decent working conditions, so have its leaders moved their offices out of kitchens and bedrooms and the back rooms of saloons and pool parlors, into the clean functional offices of the modern business world.

Those present at the AFL-CIO Headquarters ceremonies, however, had a feeling that something more was involved, than just the opening of a new building. There was the feeling of a deeper dedication, a renewal of all the hopes and aspirations on which the American labor movement was founded. Those leaders formerly labeled "AFL" and those labeled "CIO" stood together, as the building to house them both and serve their united AFL-CIO membership was dedicated.

The *Washington Post-Times Herald*, the Capital's largest daily paper, paid this tribute in an editorial on the day of dedication:

"Unions have brought emancipation and independence to workers and have had a large measure of responsibility for the country's tremendous economic development."

We of the labor movement believe that a new mile-

stone has now been reached in the progress of organized labor. And we have the faith and the hope that this is only the beginning and that the years ahead will see our members and our unions and our country, with all its citizens, rise to their greatest heights.

We Must Not Rest

Someone once described members of organized labor as "never being satisfied." That, Brothers and Sisters, is one of labor's biggest assets. It is that quality, that aspiration, to want a little more and to fight to get it, that has brought our people out of 60-hour-a-week sweatshops and given them the best standards of living in the world.

And that brings up another point—standards of living.

Last year the minimum wage law was raised to \$1 an hour, and the increase became effective March 1 of this year. There were many who hailed this as a great victory. It was perhaps a victory of sorts, when we of organized labor, assisted by other liberal agents, brought the \$1 minimum to fruition despite the sticks and stones leveled against it by moneyed forces all over the country. And not just outside forces! The Administration did everything in its power to keep the minimum wage from going over 90 cents an hour.

This minimum wage battle insured *some* of the people of our country, a wage of \$40 a week. Meanwhile, our Department of Labor issued a report which stated that a worker in order to support himself, his wife and two children must earn a minimum of \$4,300 a year. That's \$83 a week or \$2.07 an hour.

And in the face of plain figures like that, employers had the nerve to say that the \$1.25 minimum asked by organized labor—that the \$1.00 that was passed—was too much—that it is bad for the economy of our country.

But that's not the worst of this standard-of-living analysis. Today there are some 20 million workers who are still arbitrarily denied the meager protection of the \$1.00 minimum wage. Twenty million workers have no floor for their wages—no ceiling for their hours—no guard against sweatshop employment in its worst forms.

Anti-laborites say the AFL-CIO is never satisfied. They got the \$1.00 minimum! Why don't they rest awhile? Because now the AFL-CIO is fighting with all its strength for extension of the Fair Labor Standards Act—to give *all* workers at least a minimum of protection.

These workers for whom we fight now—for whom we sought the higher minimum wage—are not our members. Union members have risen above the \$1 an hour level. But true to its policy of doing its best for all the working people of our nation, organized labor is trying to wipe out economic injustice and sweatshop wages for all, because by so doing, our entire country and every citizen in it will benefit.

Yes, our nation has the highest standards of living in the world. And they are the highest in large meas-

ure, because men and women of organized labor have not rested, have not been satisfied, but have sought constantly to bring them about.

Some standards of living are still pretty low, but the same restless forces that have brought improvement little by little through the years, are still at work. They will not rest—they must not rest—if this nation and its people are to continue to go forward.

Behind Your Set

A survey completed recently, reported a rather phenomenal figure. It stated that the average number of hours which the TV set operates in the American home, is 6.02 per day. Latest figures reported in the *World Almanac* set the number of TV sets in operation at 38,700,000. And the combined number of radio and TV sets in operation in our country is 176,900,000 which is over 10,000,000 more sets than we have people.

Because all of us have an interest in radio and television, we have more than an ordinary interest in the men behind the sets—the radio and TV engineers and technicians who broadcast the programs and operate the studios and perform the highly skilled work of seeing that our favorite programs keep coming to us. That these people are brother members of ours in the IBEW makes them just that much more important to us all.

TV's tremendous growth, in recent years, has been both beneficial and a handicap to the IBEW. It has been beneficial because of the job opportunities which have opened up for members who have suffered in the decline of radio employment—and a handicap because of the tremendous influx of workers in the industry who require organization and service, which is a tax on our local unions and the International.

Organization of a TV studio does not bring a very large, group of workers into the Brotherhood at one time as perhaps a big manufacturing campaign might do. However, this TV industry is here to stay, and here to grow. Its members are important to us, first as members in their own right, and then insofar as their influence for the good of the labor movement is concerned.

There is another facet to radio and TV organization. Expansion in the television industry is responsible for many man-hours of work affecting other branches. The construction of new studios, transmitters, towers and the maintenance of electrical equipment, following construction, has been beneficial to many of our inside and maintenance members. Similarly, line construction and increased line loads have had their effect on our members employed by utility companies.

The radio-TV and recording field has not been an easy one to organize, but despite employer resistance and governmental interference, this branch is making progress. We are proud of this progress. We look to greater progress in the future—for as this great new industry grows we expect the IBEW to keep step and be a part of that progress.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND LIVES!



“NEXT TO creating a life, the greatest thing man can do, is save a life.”

Abraham Lincoln said many wise and humane things in the course of his busy career, but this particular observation is one which is personal in the lives of us all. And safety—our own and that of our fellow workmen—is one subject in which all men who want to stay alive, should be personally interested.

It is encouraging to all members of organized labor, who have always been on the safety bandwagon, to find that today there is top-level interest being manifested in industrial safety.

One very good example of this is the annual Conference on Occupational Safety called each year by the President of the United States. The important goal now, is to get *every* American worker *personally* interested in occupational safety and working toward conservation of life and limb, by the means advocated in such safety conferences.

The fifth President's Conference on Occupational Safety was held in Washington last month with some 3,000 delegates in attendance. These delegates represented labor, business, agriculture, insurance, educational and safety organizations, and State and Federal agencies.

President Eisenhower, in opening the Conference, deplored the

loss of 14,200 lives snuffed out in on-the-job accidents last year. He said that these deaths are more tragic than highway fatalities, because they are easier to prevent.

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, general conference chairman, told the delegates that last year nearly two million persons were injured on the job and that most of these work accidents were preventable.

Secretary Mitchell's appeal, as well as that of a number of other speakers, was for the extension of safety. “Industry, labor and Government know how to prevent accidents,” he said, “but our problem is to convince those firms which do not think safety is important, or think they cannot afford it, that safety is good business.”

A principal speaker at the Conference was AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer William F. Schnitzler. Mr. Schnitzler emphasized in his remarks, the goals which organized labor has always fought for in its attempts to protect its workers. He referred to improvements in workmen's compensation and industrial safety laws, and work in the field of rehabilitation.

He also stated that union-management cooperation in the field of occupational safety is a prime necessity, and stated that the AFL-CIO would do its very best to spur full cooperation in safety programs.

There were approximately 300 union leaders in attendance at the Safety Conference, a number of them business managers from our own IBEW locals.

Electrical work in the early days, was universally labeled the most dangerous work in the world.

Our local unions many years ago, began to organize safety committees, and fought for safe conditions and proper equipment for their members. And the result has been that hazards of electrical work, have been so reduced, that today, in general, no more Electrical Workers are killed or injured on the job than are workers in other trades. Some of our local unions have excellent safety programs and have effected a tremendous drop in job accidents. With others, however, little or nothing has been done, and it is to these that we make a solemn appeal now, for more interest in job safety and accident prevention.

Some statistics were issued by the Secretary of Labor recently. We would like to review them for our readers here, in order to bring home to you, the terrible waste brought about by carelessness on the job.

The work-injury figures for the United States in 1955, to quote the Secretary's own adjective, were “ghastly.” On-the-job injuries and deaths in 1955 struck down 1,930,000 men and women—14,200 of them killed, 76,800 of them injured

permanently and the rest laid up for an average period of 17 days. Secretary Mitchell went on to point out just what these figures mean when interpreted in a different way. He said:

Think of those numbers for a moment in these terms: that in the last 10 minutes, 35 American workers have been maimed; that in the last 24 hours, 38 have been killed; that if every man, woman and child in the Cleveland, Ohio, metropolitan area fell suddenly to the ground with a bruise, a cut, a broken bone, an abrasion, torn ligament, wrenched limb or internal disorder, this Dante's Inferno scene would merely duplicate the sum of last year's work accidents throughout America.

The waste is appalling. The man-days that were lost through work injuries in 1955 could have built one six-room house for every person in the city of Baltimore. The total economic loss is calculated at \$3,500,000,000. Yet practically all this human suffer-

ing and loss could have been avoided, as we know from experience.

Now distressing as these facts are, they are encouraging too. While injury and death rates in industry are still appalling, they are decreasing. The ground work laid in Safety Conferences like the one President Eisenhower called last month in Washington, and the follow-up work being done by the delegates who attend them, are effecting great savings in the life and limb of American workmen.

A look at the injury-frequency rate gives us the note of optimism in this otherwise dismal picture. This is a figure expressing the number of disabling injuries that have occurred in each million employe-hours worked. This injury-frequency for most types of employment has been declining for several years. In manufacturing (and this is of extreme importance to the IBEW, since we have some 275,000 engaged in manufacturing work) the decline has been spectacular.

Since 1943, when the manufacturing injury-frequency rate hit a wartime high of 20 disabling injuries for every million hours worked, the rate has been steadily dropping. In 1949, the figure stood at 14.5 injuries per million hours. By 1954 it had dropped to 11.9. In 1955, the figure was slightly higher.

We have made progress in the safety field. We must hold those gains and continue to work for them. The President can hold conferences. Industry, labor and Government can work out plans to save lives and prevent injuries. But in the last analysis, their work will not prove successful unless full cooperation is gained at the individual level.

Therefore, we call on every local union and every member to become safety conscious and to do everything possible to promote safety, remembering those words of Abraham Lincoln:

"Next to creating a life, the greatest thing man can do . . . is save a life."



For many years the Journal has devoted a cover to safety themes in an effort to decrease accidents.

HIS LIFE IS IN YOUR HANDS



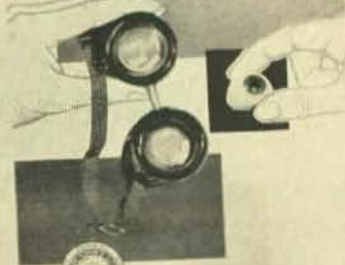
Important Item!

Do you know where your First Aid kit is?
Do you know if it is complete?
Do you know how to use it if necessary?
Do you know enough for your group?
Are the contents suitable for the particular hazards present in your group?

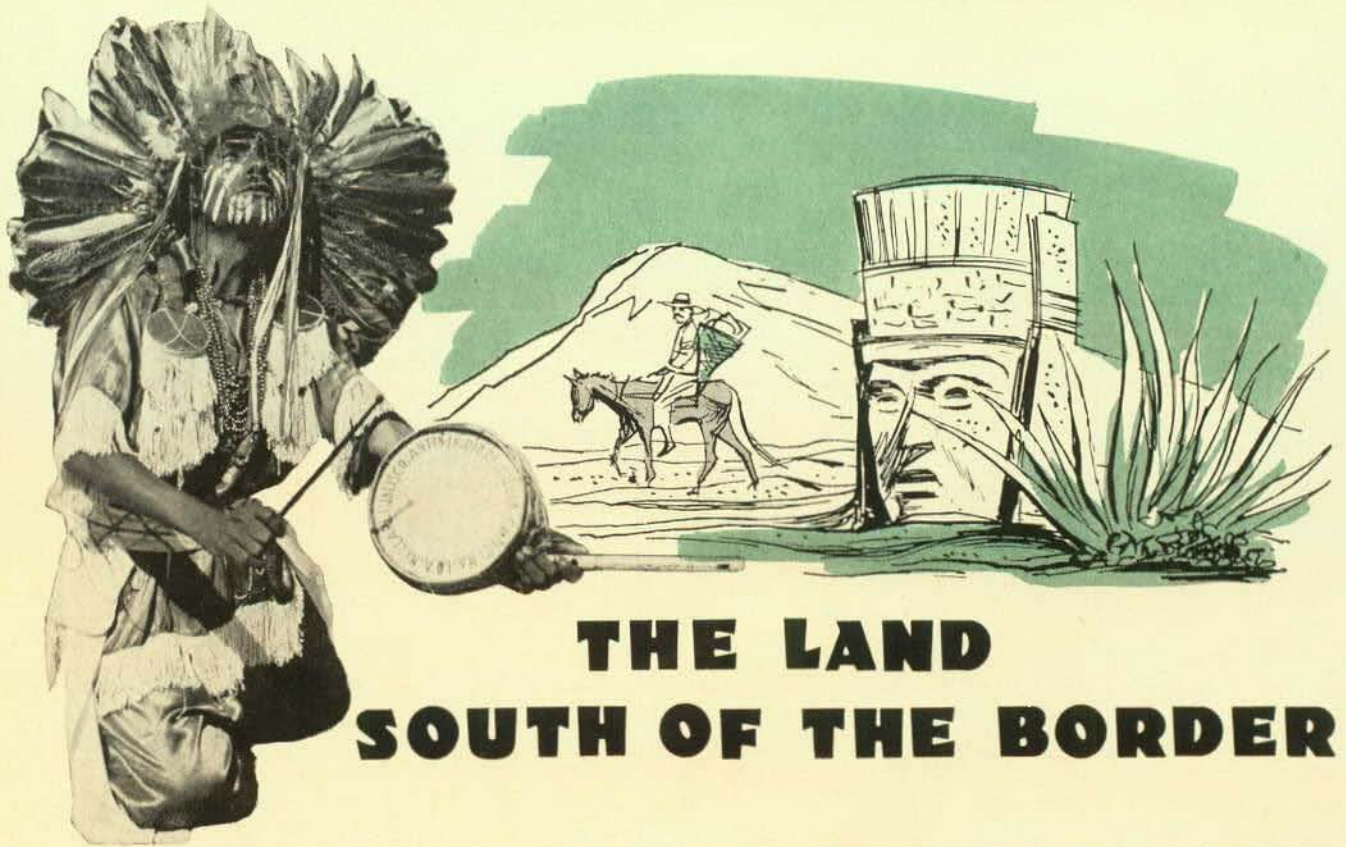
If your group, department, group or office is not protected as well as possible, don't let it, use your common sense and bring the situation to the attention of your supervisor.

IF THE POLE IS OLD

Which would YOU rather wear?



Protective Goggles -
Cited for Continuing Sight



THE LAND SOUTH OF THE BORDER

MEXICO, land of beauty and of fiesta, as a popular vacation spot is well known to many of our members in the southwest United States. But perhaps all of us could become better neighbors to this southern neighbor of ours by becoming acquainted with some of her history and growth as a nation.

In size equal to about one-fourth the area of the continental United States, the United States of Mexico lies between the United States on the north, Guatemala and British Honduras on the southeast, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean on the east and the Pacific Ocean on the south and west.

Two mountain chains, the Eastern and Western Sierra Madre, run northwest and southeast through the country. A central plateau between these two ranges has an elevation of 8,000 feet in the locality of Mexico City. And actually, half of the territory of Mexico is located at an elevation of more than 3,280 feet. The tableland of Mexico has a wonderful climate and vegetation of the temperate zone. Tropical coastal plains spread out from the ranges. And the Chiapas Highlands, peninsula of Yucatán (where half the world's sisal hemp is grown), and the peninsula of lower California, complete the outline of Mexico which

in its irregular shape takes in more than a 5,000 mile coastline.

This land of Mexico, so situated, is a section of the world blessed with unusual natural beauty. It is a tranquil land in a disturbed world where the people live for

Mexico's national favorite is bull-fighting. Here we are at Plaza del Toros in the capital, Mexico City.



This beautiful scene shows the floating gardens and canals at Xochimilco.



At right is a man-made Mexico wonder, the Pyramid of the Sun, just outside town of San Juan Teotihuacan.

today without worry of tomorrow. It is a land of charm where the soft Spanish language is spoken. It is a land of fine craftsmen and a quaint land where wandering bards of old have survived and go from town to town bringing their song to a people who are lovers of music and of beauty and of life itself.

Mexico is a land old in time and culture where the first printing press in America appeared in 1536. (Its very name is derived from Mexitli, one of many names given the old Aztec god of war.) Spaniards taught painting here as early as 1521, while Mayan murals found here date back at least 5,000 years. At the same time Mexico is a modern republic with mechanized farming and thriving industries, with fine gleaming modern buildings and with sad tenements too, just as any other modern nation.

There are more than 28 million people in Mexico, living about 38 to the square mile (this is a less dense population than that of the United States or Central American countries, but more dense than South American countries). Somewhat more than half the population is rural as is slightly more than half the labor force engaged in agriculture and related indus-



tries. The people are predominantly Roman Catholics.

If we were to separate the racial groups in Mexico we would find something like 60 percent of the population of mixed or Mestizo ancestry (Spanish and Indian); about 30 percent Indian of 50-some tribes and dialects; only about 10 percent of Spanish descent (Criollos). Also there would be found small minorities, about one percent,



Some examples of modern-day architecture with a Latin flavor are evident along Avenida Reforma in downtown Mexico City, below.



There are several altars of pure gold in Mexico, but none quite so beautiful as the one below, which is in the Mexico City Cathedral.

Below: A look across the avenue at the Mexico City Cathedral, one of the most handsome on the North American continent.





Benito Juarez, controversial figure.

of Chinese, Japanese and Arabs. The people of Mexico have in their land a wealth of beautiful and interesting cities and towns to show off to visitors from other lands. (And tourist trade is big business in Mexico where visitors annually spend about two billion pesos.) Here are some of the places that draw tourists "south of the border" to Mexico.

There is Guadalajara, the second largest city in Mexico and one noted for its loveliness. A few miles away is Lake Chapala, a favorite resort and Mexico's largest lake.

There is the old colonial town of Queretara where Maximilian was imprisoned and shot. Also of interest is San Juan Teotihuacan,

Below: Mexican fishermen use nets and boats used centuries ago on Lake Patzcuaro in the southwest.



a town outside of which are the most important archeological discoveries in the Valley of Mexico. Here are eight square miles of ancient ruins including pyramids of the moon and of the sun, the Temple of Quetzalcoatl and many other fascinating relics of older civilizations.

At Xochimileo are the floating gardens which according to popular belief were made by the Aztecs. Among the islands go flower and restaurant boats and gaily decorated barges filled with tourists and musicians to serenade the visitors.

Called the most picturesque town in Mexico is Taxco, an old silver mining center dating from the 16th century, which is now preserved as a national monument.

Those who love the quaint will be attracted to Amozoe, an Indian village renowned for such handicrafts as inlaid silver spurs or miniature toys.

Ancient Vera Cruz, dating from 1519, and Mexico's main port, boasts nearby the lovely beach resorts of Mocambo and Boca del Rio. And Acapulco, at one time Mexico's most important Pacific port, is today a wonderful tropical vacation spot.

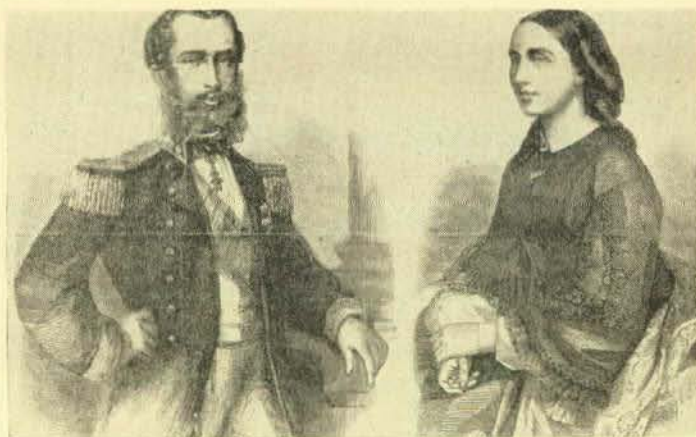
Not the least of Mexico's many attractions are the fiestas. And in this land where it is always summer, there seems always to be fiesta somewhere.

Swimming pool and medical school at Mexico City University are at right.



One of the more colorful buildings in Mexico City is this striking library on the University campus.





Above: Maximilian and Charlotta were set up as monarchy in Mexico after the capture of the capital by French forces. Pressure by U. S. and Juarez removed them.

Familiar site in every Mexican town is market place. This one is at Toluca.

Each town takes care to celebrate the feast day of its patron as well as other holy days and holidays throughout the year with markets and fairs and fireworks and rodeos and religious pilgrimages.

Impressive among these ceremonies are those held each year at the Basilica of Guadalupe in Villa Madero on the outskirts of Mexico City. Our Lady of Guadalupe is patron saint of Mexico and Mexicans think nothing of traveling a whole week on foot or on burro to be present for this week of celebration. Her festival day is December 12.

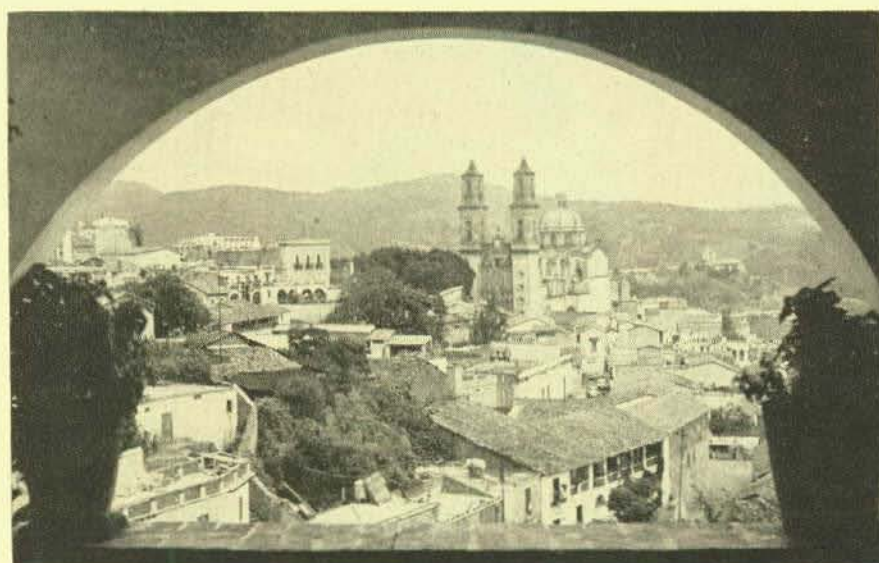
Another day celebrated throughout the length and breadth of the republic is Independence Day, corresponding to our Fourth of July. At this time, September 15-16, in each town and city the famous "freedom cry" is reenacted. The words: "Long live our Lady of Guadalupe! Long live Mexico, and death to bad government!" echo down the mountains and through the hills and valleys of Mexico each year, just as they sounded in the hearts of Mexicans when they first rose up against oppression so many years ago.

We have seen something of the people of Mexico, of their towns and of their customs, let us turn

(Continued on page 32)



Pan American highway (above) will stretch from U. S. border through to the southern tip of South America when completed. Below is a scene of downtown section of one of the most fascinating cities, Taxco.





A Good BUSINESS VENTURE

by GORDON FREEMAN

FOR many years, organized labor has had a deep interest in the problems of the handicapped. The IBEW has been particularly concerned, because in the early days of the electrical trade, hazards for electrical workers were so great, that there was constant need to find jobs for men who had lost an arm or a leg or become paralyzed by contact with a high voltage line.

Recently, my own personal interest in this work has increased because of my appointment as Vice Chairman of the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped.

Therefore, I want to bring to you a few facts on this problem. Many careful studies have been made concerning employment of the physically handicapped and the results have proved overwhelmingly that it is good business to hire them. Many of our local unions have found this to be true. It is my hope that more of them will become aware of this fact and will work with management to secure more employment for physically handicapped persons.

Great strides have been effected in the problem of the physically handicapped in recent years.

These are a far cry from the days of ancient Sparta and Rome when physically imperfect citizens were killed; or from the time of the middle ages when they were objects of ridicule and jesting.



The loss of the use of legs by these men has not decreased the nimbleness of their hands. One Chicago manufacturer hires only paraplegics.

It was not until 1780, in Orbe, Switzerland that the first institution to devote its entire resources to the physical care of the disabled, was established.

And it was not until the 19th Century that any effort was made to educate the physically handicapped. A home, offering both care and educational facilities, was opened for them in Munich in 1820 and following that, private and public schools for handicapped children sprang up in Europe and the United States.

The first realization that care and education were not enough and

that society must prepare the disabled to become self supporting, resulted in establishment of the State-Federal Vocational Rehabilitation program in 1920.

In August 1954, President Eisenhower signed a revised vocational rehabilitation law which represented an important milestone of progress in the restoration of disabled workers to paid employment and more satisfying lives.

The words of the President on the occasion of the signing of the bill are significant:

"In the first place, it reemphasizes to all the world the great



Deaf-mutes, all members of IBEW Local 584 in Tulsa, attend their local meeting. All work for Nelson Electrical Engineering Co. there.

Men below, though paralyzed from the waist down, have shown that ability is what counts, not disability. Thousands work today from wheelchairs.

value which we, in America, place upon the dignity and worth of each individual human being."

The Vocational Rehabilitation Amendments of 1954 were designed to increase the number of disabled persons rehabilitated annually, from the present level of 58,000 to 200,000.

The entire rehabilitation program is designed with emphasis on the *ability* which the physically handicapped have, and not the *disability*. In our trade for example, a legless man could not be a line-man—but—he could be an excellent dispatcher. This is the point which must be gotten over to employers. Yes, and fellow workmen must be educated to it also.

Now we should like to point out
(Continued on page 28)



Surveys show that handicapped workers like man below produce slightly better than unimpaired on same job.

Wheelchair-bound man below will probably sustain fewer injuries, change jobs less and be absent less.



HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE NEWSLETTERS



(As our members know, for more than 18 months now, a Newsletter has been sent regularly twice a month to all local unions. This letter is sent out by the International President and attempts to keep our officers and members informed on various matters of concern to our Brotherhood.)

We thought many of these items would be of interest to our entire membership. Therefore, we now propose to print notes from the Newsletters, here in your Journal.)

Election news has been good during the past few weeks. Here are results on a few elections conducted by the NLRB:

Western Electric Company,
Aurora, Illinois:

IBEW	237
CWA	153
Machinists	43
No Union	3

Westinghouse Electric Corporation,
Youngwood, Pennsylvania:

IBEW	100
No Union	8

General Telephone Company of
Michigan:

Eligible Voters ..	134
IBEW	87
No Union	25

General Dry Battery Company,
Cleveland:

IBEW (L. U. 1377)	173
No Union	6

* * *

You will note above, the successful IBEW election at the General Dry Battery Company. With regard to Battery companies, the following is also significant:

Federal Labor Union 24481, Williamsport Battery Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, voted recently to affiliate with the IBEW. There are approximately 380 people involved.

Likewise, Federal Labor Union

20713, Ray-O-Vac Battery Company, Lancaster, Ohio, voted unanimously for affiliation with IBEW. About 220 people involved here.

* * *

The Silver Jubilee Plan of loans made by locals and members to the Pension Fund, passed the \$8,000,000 mark in April.

* * *

With the merger of the AFL and CIO counterparts in Canada recently into a new organization, called the "Canadian Labor Congress," the IBEW was gratified to learn that Brother A. M. Morrison of L. U. 213, Vancouver, had been named a vice president.

* * *

We are extremely gratified to note in so many of our union officer and press secretary reports to "Local Lines," that our locals are actively accepting the challenge of automation by organizing schools of training for members.

Outside sources are beginning to note the initiative taken by IBEW members and comment on it. For example, the *New York Times* recently ran a sizable editorial lauding L. U. 1 of St. Louis on the program it has inaugurated.

The *Times* made this observation: "This is the self-reliant, American way of meeting a pressing problem."

We are strongly convinced that training, training and more training will prove invaluable to our membership in the days and months ahead.

* * *

During May the Annual Bowling Tournament was held in Toledo, Ohio. While a report will be made in our *July Journal*, we thought our locals might be interested in this brief summary now.

This was the largest Tournament

in the 12-year history of the sports event. There were 234 five-man team entries, 582 doubles and 1,160 singles.

The Team Event Winner was Krizsak Recreation from L. U. 39, Cleveland with a score of 3,128.

Second place honors also went to L. U. 39 with its Denison Gardens Team, Score—3,078.

Twelve states and Canada were represented at this Twelfth Tournament to which L. U. 8, Toledo played host.

Next year's tournament will be held at Des Moines, Iowa.

* * *

A recent survey made by a large publishing firm carries good news for our construction workers.

Capital spending here in the United States for new plants and equipment, is expected to top the 1955 figure by 30 percent. Utilities' plans show a 15 percent jump according to the survey.

* * *

Business Manager C. H. Kittredge of L. U. 933 recently sent us a copy of the Electrical Ordinance for the City of Jackson, Michigan and the new State law.

He writes: "The IBEW locals in this state have been 16 years in getting a State Electrical Law passed, and although there is still much to be desired, this is a start."

Congratulations to the Michigan locals for the progress made!

A. C. Kohli, business manager of L. U. 146, Decatur, Illinois, also had good news for us along these lines this month:

"After 20 years we finally have the Electrical Standards and Commission for the City of Decatur revised. Our goal has been achieved through the efforts of IBEW Local 146 and the Decatur Division, Illinois Chapter of the NECA."



KNOW YOUR INTERNATIONAL STAFF



CHARLES M. PAULSEN
Chairman, I. E. C.

Charlie Paulsen, Chairman of the International Executive Council, is as much a part of the IBEW as its Constitution. A 60-year member, he was initiated in L. U. 2, August 10, 1892. However, L. U. 134 has been his home local for more than 50 years. Brother Paulsen became an Executive Council member in 1930. He has been Chairman of the I. E. C. since 1932 except for a period of 18 months.



H. L. ROY
First District

Brother H. L. Roy was initiated into L. U. 1118 of Quebec City in November, 1944 and is now a member of L. U. 1140, Quebec. Previous to his assignment to the International Staff, in September 1951, Brother Roy served as Financial Secretary and R. R. local chairman. His principal work on the staff is organizing and servicing locals in the French-speaking Province of Quebec.



ELMER ZEMKE
Seventh District

Brother Elmer Zemke was initiated into L. U. 611 of Albuquerque, New Mexico, January 5, 1927. He served his local as financial secretary and business manager for more than 15 years prior to his staff assignment. He also served on the Pension Committee—1946 Convention and Law Committee—1950 Convention. He became an International Representative in August 1955.



HENRY M. HAYDEN
Ninth District

Brother Henry Hayden was initiated into L. U. 674, Boston, Massachusetts in 1936 and served the local as President. In 1942 he transferred to L. U. 357, Las Vegas and became business manager. During the War he was a member of San Francisco's War Labor Board. Appointed to the International staff in 1944, in 1947 he became an assistant to former International President Tracy. He now serves as an International Representative in the Ninth District.



HAYDEN N. BELL
Twelfth District

Brother Hayden Bell was initiated into L. U. 846, Chattanooga, Tennessee in October 1937. He served L. U. 846 as president for four years and then as business manager for 12 years, prior to his appointment as International Representative July 1, 1950. Brother Bell is a widower and the father of a grown son and daughter.

We continue our photos and brief biographical sketches on our International Officers and Representatives.



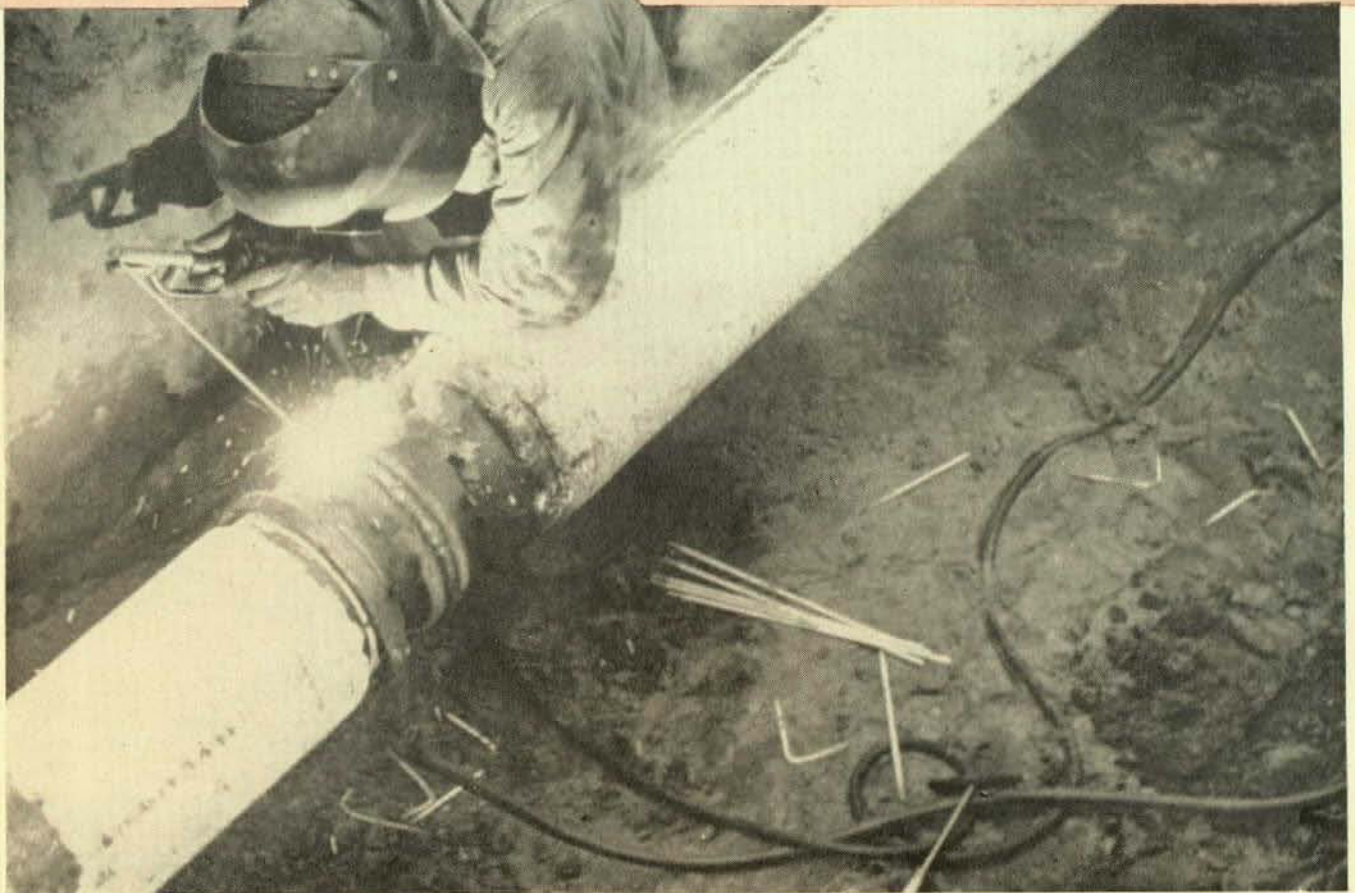
MARIE DOWNEY
International Office

Marie Downey came to the IBEW as a research assistant April 1, 1941.

In 1948 she became Supervisor of the *Journal* Department. Since that time also she has handled the public relations work of the Brotherhood, matters concerning women's auxiliaries, and has been in charge of the Brotherhood's Archives.

A member of L. U. 149, Pittsburgh, Miss Downey became an International Representative in March 1955.

Below is a man electrically welding a pipe conduit. There are several hundred miles of the pipe conduit in use today and much more in the planning.



PIPE-TYPE CABLE

ELECTRICAL ALL THE WAY

EVER since World War II, the installation of high voltage transmission lines underground in welded pipe, has been on the increase, and the future for this type of installation is a bright one if we can believe the cable manufacturers, utility planners and Government agencies.

These installations, known as Oilostatic (trade name), are technically correctly known as pipe-type cable installations. Up to the present, there are several hundred miles of this type of installation in the United States, and plans

indicate that within the next few years this quantity will be at least doubled.

The method of installation of these transmission lines consists of pipe laying, manhole construction, terminal assemblies, cable pulling, splicing and making up terminal potheads, and finally filling the line with oil or gas so that the high voltage cable will operate under a static pressure of approximately 200 pounds per square inch, maintained by a pumping station or cylinder bank somewhere along the line. Except for the pressure

medium, it sounds a lot like a normal conduit, pull box and wire installation, doesn't it? The pipe is large, 5, 6, 7 or 8 inches in diameter, it has a somastic coating, (and sometimes concrete over that on river crossings and swampy areas) and it has to be installed in trenches and under some of the most difficult conditions, but basically it's a conduit for the installation of electric cables.

The entire procedure, from pipe handling at the receiving area, through the testing and repairs of the coating, the installation in the



Left: Crane operator lowers the welded conduit into a ditch. Later about 200 pounds per square inch of pressure is added.

trench, the bending (trench bending or crane bending) welding, pressure testing, vacuum testing, moulding, and other steps are all a part of the installation of a conduit system, and as such is clearly our work. And we must make sure we get it, be it in sub-station areas, city streets, private property, state roads or elsewhere.

This conduit system usually consists of seamless steel tubing. Let us consider the 8 inch I.D. which is a typical size. The outside diameter is $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches. This conduit has a complete outside coating of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of somastic, a mixture of asphalt, asbestos fibres and sand, in order to provide cathodic protection for the steel conduit. Conduit lengths are random 40 or 50 foot lengths, a 50-foot length weighing about a ton (coated). This conduit must be kept scrupulously dry, and clean. The conduit coating has to be tested at about 30,000 volts with a spark tester prior to installation in the trench, and all leaks in the coating must be detected and patched with additional hot somastic. Conduit joints are made by electric arc welding, and welds must be either pressure tested by means of internal test "pig" or by x-ray,

which is becoming the standard method. For bending this conduit, it can sometimes be laid in a straight section of trench and winch pulled around the well sand-bagged curved trench, or for short radius bends, it can be bent above ground by means of a crane and a bending shoe or padding below the crane. When using a crane, the conduit is bent in a series of small hitches, and it is quite possible to make 30-to-40 foot radius bends in this manner.

After welding, the welded joints are covered with hot somastic which is pounded into a mould

around the weld and pressed and held in place until the somastic has hardened.

After the conduit has been laid between two manholes, the installed section is usually blanked off at each manhole and pressure tested to 500 pounds per square inch to assure a complete tight installation. After this the conduit is vacuum tested to a very high vacuum, much less than a millimeter of mercury, and then filled with super dry air or nitrogen to maintain a dry installation before pulling operations start.

I.B.E.W. contractors specializing in these types of installations are:

Delta Electric Co., White Plains, New York.

Nat Harrison, Jr. Associates, Miami, Florida.

Electrical Constructors, Inc., Columbus, Ohio.

Henry Ihle, Inc., Flushing, New York.

Utility Service, Inc., Elizabeth, New Jersey.

(We express our sincere appreciation to International Representative Al Terry for the material and pictures for this article.)



Right: Welded pipe conduit is drawn taut around curve by cable to circle buildings, obstructions.



James Cristiano, representing the National Electrical Contractors Association, talks on the subject of house wiring and how it can benefit IBEW members and contractors.

Highlights **OF** **BUFFALO MEET**



L. U. 1690 delegates, from left, are Mary Ritchie, vice president; Thelma Martin, steward; Helen Sokoloski, business manager; Barbara and Catherine Prosser, stewards; Lena Cummings, and Mable Hitchcock, executive board members.



In the lobby of the hotel, between sessions is Kenneth Raines, business agent of the Joint Board of Duquesne Light Local Unions, in a discussion with International Representatives Al Terry, Andy Johnson and Mike Trott.



International Representative George Van Kirk was spotted in a side huddle with his New Jersey neighbor, John Curtin, of the telephone workers.

Broad smiles break out on the faces of, from left, William McSorley, Louis Marciante, Vice President Liggett and Bill Sorenson as they count the donations to COPE from the delegation.



Robert W. MacGregor of L. U. 1049 and Joseph Gramer, L. U. 25, sign the register.





Delegates from L. U. 363, from left, are James Thurer, John Maraia, Pat Damiani, Al Lauricella, Edward Meinzing and Jerry De Maio.

Visiting from Canada were International Representative Bill Ladyman and his wife. Here they are in a talk with Sol Miller, right, reviewing Bill's days in the Representative's School at the International office, which was just recently in session.

One of the largest Progress Meetings in the history of the Brotherhood was held by the Third District in Buffalo on May 5 and 6 of this year. Headquarters for the meet was the Statler Hotel. Sessions were conducted by Vice President Joseph W. Liggett. International President Gordon Freeman and Secretary Joseph Keenan addressed the delegates, as well as a number of other guest speakers from the contracting, utility and Government fields.



Vice President Liggett is shown at the microphone as he opened the meeting.



Above is part of the delegation which attended the meeting from New Jersey to hear talks from International President Gordon Freeman, Vice President Joseph W. Liggett and other speakers from industry and government.

Right: The delegates at this table are from L. U. 1381 and L. U. 1049, Long Island, New York.



With the Ladies



The Perfect Woman

JUNE is the month of brides and many a new young wife is starting off into married life with high hopes and fine ambitions of being the "perfect" wife to her husband.

One young woman about to be married, asked for and got, one of the best pieces of advice we know of, to help keep her marital ship on an even keel on the sea of happiness.

Jean N., the bride to be, was talking to her grandparents at a celebration for their Golden Wedding anniversary. The old couple were known to have had, in addition to a lasting marriage, a very happy one.

"Granny," said Jean, "I want to be a perfect wife to Jim. Give me your advice."

Before her grandmother could answer, Grandfather spoke up.

"I'll give you the best piece of advice, Jeannie. Just don't be too perfect."

You know, when you really think about it, Grandfather's got something there.

Think about the people you know. Are there some who annoy you? Perhaps they have annoying habits or traits which grate on your nerves but it's an even chance that they annoy you because they're just too perfect—just too precise.

Example: A girl I know could easily be considered a perfect wife. She keeps an absolutely perfect house. It's so clean and neat and precise



that her family are afraid to live in it. Her husband has to go outside to smoke for fear he'll dirty ashtrays or flick ashes on the floor. And the teen age son and daughter go to other people's houses to have fun, "because Mama doesn't like the house messed up."

Then there's the example of Grace G. Grace was determined to keep her perfect face and figure through all the ravages of married life. She was going to continue to be the attractive girl her husband married.

She still wears size 11. But she has dieted at the expense of her disposition. She's often cross as a bear. Her family hasn't had dessert in months because it's too much of a temptation for half-starved Grace.

This gal never relaxes. Her make-up, clothes, hair, everything has to be perfect all the time. She looks nice, but she spends too much of her husband's hard-earned cash for clothes and cosmetics. She's so busy caring about the way she looks, that she can't relax and enjoy her family. She's beautiful—but she's self centered and her marriage is just about on the rocks.

Anna K. is perfect in another way. She made up her mind years ago that she was going to maintain a perfect

disposition through married life. She doesn't get mad and blow her top, but she makes others do it more often than not because her role is that of the perfect one—that of the perfect martyr. She is the "hardest-working, most devoted wife and mother in the neighborhood" and she lets all and sundry know it, especially her husband. If he elects to blow off steam now and then in human fashion, she retires with that oh-so-quiet-air of abused innocence which infuriates her husband.

"Anna's a good woman," he complained once—"but if she'd just let herself go once—or if she'd just stop making me feel like a heel!"

So—there you have it friend readers—samples of ladies who tried to be too perfect.

The absolutely perfect people of this world are often admired—but not often really loved.

Every wife should do her best of course to be a good helpmeet, but humor, tolerance, humanness are better attributes than perfection. So whether you're a June bride 1956—or your wedding dates back a few years, remember Grandfather's kindly advice given out of a reservoir of 50 years' experience. Aim toward perfection if you like, but just remember not to be too perfect.



Our Auxiliaries

HERE are some recent letters received from our sister auxiliaries. It is good to know of their activities and with election year upon us, we are looking for big things on the political action front from the faithful ladies who make up our auxiliary groups.

L. U. 59, DALLAS, TEX.—The Ladies Auxiliary to Local 59 had its first regular meeting, March 22nd at the Labor Temple. The Constitution and by-laws for the auxiliary were approved by the group and 22 ladies were sworn in as members. Election of officers was held and the following were elected: Franchelle Ballard, president; Jerry Coffey, vice president; Velva Reitz, secretary; Sylvia Tyson, treasurer; and Wilsie Reitz, auditor and parliamentarian. The Executive Committee will consist of three members, Lettie Darsey, Madeline Savage and Roxie Morgan, chairman.

Following election of officers, President Ballard named the following standing committees and chairmen: Membership, Nelma Richardson; Social, Lorene Samford; Ways and Means, Gertrude Boaz; Telephone and Sunshine, Doris Polly, Margaret McGee, Mary Catherine Weidner; Housing and Courtesy, Jane Brown.

Installation of officers will be held at the April meeting at the Labor Temple. The May, June, July and August meetings will be held in the homes and yards of four of the officers because of the Texas heat during those months.

We would appreciate any suggestions or ideas from the other auxiliaries since we are so new. Maybe you have a new game that we might play at our socials, or a thought for making money so it will be available if we have to give a helping hand.

VELVA REITZ, *Secretary.*

L. U. 569, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—The auxiliary will continue to work on a coverlet, which is being made of embroidered blocks, at the next regular meeting on Thursday, May 10 at the hall. A luncheon will be served at noon for a 35-cent donation.

The auxiliary is going to purchase a sewing machine to use for welfare sewing projects. Layettes for the Guadalupe Clinic is the current project.

The Joint Southern Conference of Electrical Workers will meet on Saturday, May 19th at the U. S. Grant Hotel with San Diego as host.

JEANETTE McCANN,
Publicity Secretary.

L. U. 1151, TYLER, TEX.—Local Union 1151, Tyler, Texas has long
(Continued on page 30)

Just Traveling Around

Many of our readers will be taking vacation trips—North, South, East and West this summer. We thought some of our good cooks might like to take their families on a culinary journey—so—we've assembled some recipes from various sections of the country.

From way down Southwest, we bring you

TEXAS OMELET

6 eggs	$\frac{1}{2}$ green pepper, minced
$\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon salt	2 tablespoons minced onion
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper	1 cup finely grated cheese
2 tablespoons fat	1 tablespoon pimiento, finely cut

Beat eggs just enough to mix together, add salt and pepper. Heat fat in shallow iron skillet. Turn egg mixture into hot fat. While the eggs are still soft, but thickened, sprinkle green pepper, onion, cheese and pimiento, mixed together, on half the omelet. Fold over, let stand a few minutes in order for cheese to melt. Serve hot. (Serves 6.)

From out California way, here's

AVOCADO LUNCHEON SALAD

Dissolve 1 package of lime-flavored gelatin in 2 cups boiling water. When almost set, add:

1 large avocado, mashed	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup minced green pepper
1 package cream cheese, mashed	Few drops onion juice
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup mayonnaise	Salt to taste
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup celery cut fine	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup ripe olives

Place in shallow pan until completely set. Cut in squares and serve on crisp lettuce garnished with mayonnaise. This may be molded in individual molds if desired.

Now in the Southeast, we take you to Baltimore, famous for

CRAB CAKES BALTIMORE

1 lb. crab flakes	2 teaspoons Worcestershire sauce
$1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons salt	1 egg yolk
1 teaspoon pepper	1 tablespoon cream sauce or mayonnaise
1 teaspoon dry, powdered mustard	1 teaspoon chopped parsley

Put crab flakes into a mixing bowl. Mix well with egg yolk, mayonnaise or cream sauce, and Worcestershire sauce, sprinkling in dry ingredients as you mix, so flavoring will be well distributed through the mixture. Form into four large, flat cakes, pressing cakes firmly so they will hold their shape. Dip in flour, then in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs. Fry in deep fat until golden brown.

Next we make a trip to New England and sample some delicious

BLUEBERRY MUFFINS

Oven temperature: 400 degrees F. Baking time: 25 minutes.

2 cups flour	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter
3 teaspoons baking powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt	1 egg, well beaten
1 cup blueberries	1 cup milk

Sift flour, baking powder and salt. Add the berries. Cream butter and sugar until light. Add the flour mixture, alternately with the milk. Beat after each addition. Place batter in buttered muffin tins, filling $\frac{3}{4}$ full, and bake.

In Pennsylvania Dutch Country, we get a wonderful recipe for

INDIVIDUAL CHEESE CAKES

1 cup cottage cheese	Juice and grated rind of $\frac{1}{2}$ lemon
$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped, blanched almonds
4 egg yolks	$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup thin sour cream	Pastry

Line individual tart tins with pastry. Beat egg yolks till light, combine with sour cream. Blend cottage cheese, sugar, and lemon juice and grated rind. Add egg and cream mixture. Pour into the pastry lined tins when pastry is about half baked (pastry should be placed in 400 degree oven, baked till it just barely begins to brown). Continue baking until filling mixture is firm to the touch. After filling is put in reduce oven heat to 350 degrees.

Handicapped

(Continued from page 19)

here, the three important reasons why the physically handicapped among us should be employed in work that they are able to do, and in which they can make a living for themselves and their families.

These reasons are not just important to the handicapped, they are important to employers and to every citizen of our country.

Number one reason, then, is just this. We live in a democracy. By the very definition of the term, a fair opportunity belongs to everyone who is a part of a democracy. Equal opportunity for work that they can do, is the right of all Americans, regardless of race—or creed—or physical condition. Employes should be chosen on the basis of work that they *can* do and not what they *cannot* do.

Reason two gave us the title for this article. It is good business to hire the physically handicapped, because, as a group, *they produce*.

Recently a joint survey was made by the United States Department of Labor and the Veterans' Administration. The study was conducted in 100 plants, comparing 11,000 disabled workers with 18,000 who were not disabled. Here are the results of that survey:

(1) Impaired workers, as a group, produce at slightly higher rates than unimpaired workers on the same job.

(2) Impaired persons sustain fewer disabling injuries than non-impaired workers exposed to the same hazards.

(3) The number of impaired workers who quit or change jobs is less than with unimpaired workers.

(4) As for absenteeism, the record for the handicapped is generally better than that of the non-handicapped.

There is a third reason why we should work toward full employment for handicapped workers. If the opportunity to be self supporting is denied to the handicapped, the result will be that many more of them will be forced to apply for public assistance for themselves and their families.

Some idea of just how great this increased tax burden might become, can be ascertained by this statement made recently by Dr. Howard A. Rusk, world famous pioneer in rehabilitation:

"If we don't do something about using the disabled, the chronically ill, and the older age group in our economy, by 1980, for every able-bodied worker in America there will be one physically handicapped, one chronically ill, or one beyond

the age of 65 on that worker's back."

Space will not permit a further analysis of the problems.

However, I do want to say here and now, that the officers of the AFL-CIO and the officers of our Brotherhood are behind this rehabilitation and "Hire the Handicapped" program, one hundred percent. We urge our locals to do all that they can to support the program. Many of our locals undertook this work long before there was a national drive to promote it. The success of their ventures has been very evident to us as we have visited in various parts of the country. For example, a Canadian blind lad, is the fastest worker on a manufacturing assembly line.

At an RCA record plant, a deaf mute girl is their best inspector.

In a motor-winding shop, another deaf mute is the quickest and most accurate worker.

One entire manufacturing plant in Chicago is manned by paraplegics.

There are many, many more examples that prove what the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped believe to be true—it is ability that counts and not disability! It's good business to hire the handicapped!

Final Class Graduates at the I. O.



The last in a series of classes for members of the International staff recently graduated at the International Office. Pictured are Sol Miller, Thomas V. Ramsey (10), E. S. Reynolds (7), V. R. Johnson (9) and H. L. Roy. Numbers in parentheses indicate Districts from which the Representatives come.



IN a few short weeks, our country will once more be in the throes of another big election campaign. The four years since 1952 should have taught the men and women of labor a few important facts. Those years have seen damaging "Right-to-Work" laws enacted in 18 of our states. In others there has been a bitter battle on labor's part to bar such legislation.

In 1952 too few of labor's friends were elected to office. However, the bright spot on the horizon is that we always get another chance, and come November 1956, once more the working people of this nation will have the opportunity to send men to Congress pledged to help them instead of hurt them.

The entire membership of the House of Representatives and one-third of the Senators come up for reelection next November.

Some of the best friends working people ever had—like Morse of Oregon, Magnuson of Washington, Lehman of New York—are going to have the battle of their

lives to get elected in their efforts.

These men and other friends of labor, have turned their backs on big business and all it represents, in an effort to effect the best legislation for all the people of our country, not just a chosen few.

They have no one to look to for help in their campaigns, except us, the people they befriended.

Today, we had an opportunity to look over the contributions which local unions (ours and others) all over the country, have made to COPE. The results are actually pitiful. While Electrical Workers have made more contributions than other former AFL unions, even our record is shame-

ful, when viewed in light of our large membership and the pressing need for funds.

As your *Journal* went to press we received an urgent letter from Jim McDevitt and Jack Kroll, Co-directors of the Committee on Political Education.

They urged us, to in turn urge our members, to send in their dollars for COPE. They further urged us to ask our locals to send in any money they have collected *at once*.

It is common knowledge that our foes are well supplied with finances and that the need of our friends is urgent.

Once more we ask our members to send in a dollar for COPE. If your local failed to collect or has already sent in the money collected, use the blank at the bottom of the page and send your contributions to us, direct.

Remember friends, it is Election Year. Our future is at stake. Don't be found wanting. See that you are registered—your friends are registered. Study the issues and the records and vote accordingly. (In a later issue we will bring you voting records.) And make your contribution to freedom by giving a dollar to COPE today!

Joseph D. Keenan, International Secretary
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
1200 15th Street, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Enclosed is my contribution of \$....., for the Committee on Political Education.

Name

Street L. U. No.

City State

Spotlight on Seattle

(Continued from page 9)

known as *Seafair*, which can best be described as a "New Orleans Mardi Gras in a Carnival in Venice setting."

Seattle is often referred to as the "Rhododendron City," since nowhere in the world are these particular blossoms found in such quantity and brilliance.

Visitors to Seattle will want to know a few of the wonderful sights to see.

The *Waterfront* is of course, a must, with its ships large and small, sailing under many flags.

The *Public Markets* are interesting, for as you know, Seattle is a city of many nationalities. Here many of them meet and display their produce and wares and shout their virtues in a variety of accents.

Northwest Symbol

Somehow, everyone connects the *totem pole* with the great Northwest. There is a 60-foot one to be viewed at First and Yesler streets.

The *Lake Washington Canal and Locks*, linking fresh and salt water bodies, are the largest in America except for the Panama Canal.

These are well worth seeing.

The *University of Washington* is another must, and nature lovers will certainly not want to miss the *University of Washington Arboretum* which exhibits more than 2,000 trees and shrubs from all parts of the world.

The *Seattle Art Museum* has many fine and interesting collections including one of rare jade.

Engineers and other visitors as well, will be interested in the *Lake Washington Floating Bridge*—a four-lane highway on huge pontoons, largest floating structure in the world, over a mile long.

Tourist Favorite

Seward Park with its thousands of fowl, its salmon hatchery, scenic picnic area and bathing beach, is a favorite with tourists and natives alike, as is *Green Lake*, a lovely park area in the heart of the city.

Historians will not want to miss Seattle's *Museum of History and Industry*.

And now we come to a most important part of our story, the part about our own union members in Seattle.

Seattle is now and has always been, "a good union town." And that, "for our money," is one of the best things that can be said about a city.

Seattle workmen began intensive labor organization back in the time of the I.W.W.'s the "Wobblies," and were so staunch in their stand in the cause of labor organization, that at times Seattle has been labeled a "radical" town. Many times in its career it has made labor history, for example in 1936, when for the first time in the Nation's journalistic history, a daily newspaper, the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* was suspended because of a strike of newsroom workers.

Unions have always stood together in the State of Washington, to fight for the rights of working men. During the past few months, a determined fight has been waged by them against Directive 198, which seeks to place a "Right-to-Work" law in Washington's statutes.

Railroad Members

We have pictured for you here, in the pages of your JOURNAL, some of the IBEW members at work in the City of Seattle.

Unfortunately, our brief recent stay in Seattle precluded our obtaining pictures of our railroad members at work. However, we are proud to salute them in this issue, because they do play a most important part in the life of the City of Seattle.

Our inside local union in Seattle is L. U. 46 which has some 2,300 members. During World War II, this membership figure rose above the 10,000 mark. This local dates way back before the Reid-Murphy split in our Brotherhood and it was reinstated April 17, 1914, when the IBEW's internal battle was settled.

Our inside wiremen in Seattle have been particularly cooperative in the Home Improvement drive being conducted in all parts of the country. While engaged in many industrial jobs at the present time, a considerable amount of our new house wiring and old house rewiring is being manned by L. U. 46.

L. U. 46, is extremely active in

Our Auxiliaries

(Continued from page 27)

felt the need for a ladies' auxiliary. With this thought in mind, 15 ladies met and formed an auxiliary to Local Union 1151 on the 12th of September 1955.

Officers elected to a one year term are—Mrs. E. A. Cook, president; Mrs. H. Touchy, vice president; Mrs. W. S. Goble, recording secretary; Mrs. W. E. Lindsay, treasurer, and Mrs. W. F. Meredith, parliamentarian and corresponding secretary.

Our membership has been active in assisting the families of the local union whenever the need was present. We finance our activities with different promotional schemes. There is an active COPE group within our auxiliary that is promoting a better knowledge of voting procedures in Texas and also is keeping the ladies informed on events in the political field. Our auxiliary sold poll taxes during January.

In December we had a family Christmas party at the home of the W. S. Gobles. Gifts were exchanged, carols sung and a buffet supper was served.

The auxiliary meets on the third Tuesday of each month, at the homes of our different members. At present our membership has increased to 23 with 16 to 18 ladies in regular attendance.

As our auxiliary project at the present, some of the members are helping the Red Cross as voluntary Gray Ladies, in the tuberculosis and mental hospitals in the area. Others do voluntary work at the old folks' home.

The ladies would be interested in hearing from other auxiliaries and corresponding with them.

In closing, let us say we hope we are fulfilling our purpose in organizing for the betterment of our union and community.

MRS. WILLIAM F. MEREDITH,
Corresponding Secretary.

the manufacturing field also, and has maintenance electricians all over the city well organized. The maritime electricians at the Port of Seattle, electrical workers at the Seattle-Tacoma Airport, on state ferries, in department stores—all are members of L. U. 46.

All the City Electrical Inspectors also belong to L. U. 46.

L. U. 46 owns its own attractive union hall, pictured here on these pages.

The outside and utility local in Seattle is No. 77, chartered August 28, 1897. It has nearly 7,000 members. Some 750 of them are employed by the City of Seattle Department of Lighting, America's first municipally-owned hydroelectric plant. Our members have an excellent working relationship with this company which space will not permit us to elaborate on now. However, in the near future, we plan to do a special story in our JOURNAL on this company and our members employed by it.

State-Wide Utilities

More than 6,000 more members of L. U. 77 are employed by the Washington Water Power Company, Puget Sound Power and Light, City of Ellensburg, City of Centralia, all the P.U.D.'s throughout the State of Washington. Their utility territory covers all the State of Washington and part of Idaho, where L. U. 77 members are employed by Pacific Power and Light Company.

In addition, L. U. 77 members man the General Telephone Company in Spokane, the West Coast Telephone Company in Everett, PBX operators in all the hotels of Seattle, street railways in Seattle and radio and TV stations in various parts of the state.

Like L. U. 46, L. U. 77 owns its own home—a new building, dedicated some months ago.

Some 100 or so IBEW members are members of L. U. 1765 and 1769, railroad local unions in Seattle.

L. U. 1765, chartered February 1, 1952, covers Pullman workers, while L. U. 1769, chartered March 1, 1952, covers railroad Electrical Workers on the Great Northern railroad.

Int'l. Representative Robinson Is Taken by Death

All members of our Brotherhood will be sorry to know that the IBEW has lost another International Representative in death.

Brother J. T. Robinson, known to his many friends as "Toby" was assigned to the I. O. staff just a month ago. He gave up his duties as business manager of L. U. 637, Roanoke, to take over the place, on Vice President Blankenship's staff, left vacant when Brother Jim Noe became I. O. Research Director.

Brother Robinson underwent an emergency operation for a perforated ulcer on June 12 and died on June 13 in Keyser, West Virginia.

Brother Robinson was only 37 years old. His loss is a severe one to both our Brotherhood as a whole and to the many members who will miss his friendship and his service.

We wish space would permit more information on the wonderful City of Seattle and its even more wonderful people, particularly our own members there.

There is something particularly energetic and sincere and wholesome about the citizenry of Seattle. Many men and women of many nations and races and creeds, came to Seattle in "boom" times. They found it a good and a friendly place and when the "booms" were over, they didn't move on, they settled down and bought homes and raised families. Thus Seattle became a stable city and it has grown the fastest of any city of its age in the world.

"By and By"

The point at which the first settlers landed at Seattle is called "Alki Point." And "Alki," seems to have become a sort of motto for the people of Seattle. It is Chinese jargon for "by and by." Seattleites

believe that "by and by" everything that is good will come to their city, but this, we believe, is the significant observation which outsiders can make about Seattle and its people. They do not wait for the "by and by." They are alert, working, watching, creating new opportunities every day to make their city a bigger, better place to live in and in which to bring up their families.

Greatest City

We are proud to pay this tribute to the City of Seattle and all its citizens this month and to pay particular tribute to the IBEW members who live and work there and who have played such an important part in making it the greatest city of the Great Northwest.

We acknowledge with thanks the splendid help and cooperation of the officers and members of L. U. 46 and L. U. 77 in the writing of this story.

Mexico

(Continued from page 17)

for a time to the happenings of her long history, in order to enlarge our picture of this land which lies so close to our own.

Looking back into the history of Mexico we find that pre-Columbian Mexico was a land to which had come a succession of Nomadic races, differing in language, customs and degrees of culture.

Outstanding among these groups were the Mayas, who appeared in Guatemala and Honduras, built great cities, and then migrated to the Yucatan peninsula during the 7th to the 10th centuries. During the 10th to 12th centuries the Mayas built up an elaborate culture including art, architecture, a numbering system, measurement of time, and an astronomy ranking above that of the Egyptians and Babylonians. In this new empire they built magnificent cities embellished with temples and monuments, such as Chichen Itzá and Uxmal.

(Incidentally, the Mayas may have been the oldest Americans, since the earliest known date recorded in America was found on a Mayan altar. This date was November 4, 291 B. C.)

The Mayas were mainly an agricultural people who were conquered by war-like Toltec Indians from the Mexican plateau, which they had colonized about the sixth century. (Chichen Itzá, capital of the Mayas fell in 1191.) The Toltecs, in turn, were highly civilized, building large cities and establishing trade with points thousands of miles beyond their borders. They were master craftsmen, and maintained a fixed form of government with complicated laws. Their culture merged with that of the Mayas, but their empire gradually dissolved and sometime before the 13th century the Toltecs left the valley of Mexico.

Last of the so-called Nahua tribes to reach the Valley of Mexico were the Aztecs who, according to legend, in 1325 chose the present-day site of Mexico City as their capital, naming it Tenochtitlán. These were a war-like people who

managed to spread their empire over the greater part of what is now Mexico. While the Aztecs had no beasts of burden and did not know the principle of the wheel, they devised a remarkably accurate calendar, and were adept in organizing and in governing.

When Columbus anchored in the Gulf of Honduras in 1505, then, the Aztecs were rulers of Mexico. The first Spaniards actually to reach Mexican soil were survivors of an expedition to Darién which was shipwrecked off the coast of Yucatán in 1512. Formal discov-

ery of Yucatán was made in 1517 by Córdoba, and in 1518 the country was named New Spain. Then the Spanish government of Cuba sent Cortes to explore the territory to the west.

Cortes' mission was made easier for him by the fact that when the first Spaniards had come to shore, Mayan Indians had sent a message to the ruler of the Aztecs, Montezuma, telling him that "Strange bearded men in large boats have come from over the sea." Montezuma thought this to be the announcement of arrival of not men at all, but of fair gods from across the waters, and so was resolved to treat them with all deference and kindness.

Cortes landed on an island in the harbor of Vera Cruz April 27, 1519, and from there proceeded into the interior to the capital where he met Montezuma in person. Within two years Cortes and his men had conquered the rich Aztec kingdom.

Then in 1522 Cortes became governor of the Viceroyalty of New Spain in which Mexico was now included. The Mexican people from that time on were governed by Spanish viceroys for nearly 300 years.

The first public cry for independence from Spanish rule was raised in the year 1810 by a priest, Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, who on September 15-16 called his people to him by ringing the church bell and then sounding the rallying cry "El Grito de Dolores." He and his followers succeeding in winning several victories against the Royalists but this first fight for independence ended in defeat with the capture and execution of Hidalgo.

Another priest, José María Morelos, took up the fight and in 1813 the Mexican Declaration of Independence was formally proclaimed. There was still a long fight ahead, however, on the road to popular government. For though independence was won from Spain in 1821, the newly-formed Mexican government provided for a Mexican king. General Agustín Iturbide, taking the title

(Continued on page 62)

Who is this?



The young fellow on the right, pictured here with his brother, hails from the great Northwest. He spent some time in one of the United States Territories. He has been assigned to the International Office in Washington for the past nine years and recently a new honor came to him. Who is he?

(Last month's "Who Is This?" was International Representative Jerry Winterhalt of the Third District.)

Electrical Work for The Electrical Worker

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—The motto of Local No. 1 has always been "Electrical Work for the Electrical Worker" and the members have been constantly admonished to be on the alert and see that all materials used in the construction industry bear the I.B.E.W. label.

Members are also instructed to

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

In St. Louis Jurisdiction



The scene at left is one of the several smaller shops where special 'one of a kind' jobs are specialized in. This shop is the Hazelwood Eng. Co. located in St. Louis County in the jurisdiction of Local 1. It has a small working force where everybody is an all around mechanic and is able to do any job assigned to him. Left is Jim Quinn, business representative of Local 1; Art Krueger; Al Meredith, and Russell Bond, members of Local 1. Their products bear the I.B.E.W. union labels. At right is seen a special control board being fabricated in Hazelwood plant by Local No. 1 members.



Women play a large part in the manufacture of switchboards in the St. Louis plant of the Federal Co. Here at left is one section of the small operations department where women members of Local 1 perform light assembly work on switch parts. At right is a section of the Federal shop where special jobs copper is bent and fabricated by hand by trained mechanics of Local 1. Here are H. Foote and Earl Fanger, Jr. of this department, Andy Fahrenkrog and Harry Easthope, representatives of Local 1, and Clarence Riehl, superintendent, and John Tismowsky, steward.



This is a view of one section of Federal's sheet metal shop and shows the magnitude of the company's St. Louis plant. Another section to the left and rear of the camera contains the heavy forming machinery. In the foreground is plant superintendent Clarence Riehl, and Andy Fahrenkrog and Harry Easthope, business representatives of Local 1.

check their small jobs and the plans for the larger jobs to make certain that all brackets, supports, and hangers supporting electrical equipment are products of Electrical Workers. Some important products used by the construction industry are switchboards, panelboards and pull boxes . . . all have sheet metal parts and are manufactured by I.B.E.W. members. In St. Louis we have two large switchboard manufacturers — the Frank Adam Company and the William Wurdock branch of the Federal Electrical Manufacturing Company. These large electrical manufacturing plants do an international business and their products are 100 percent I.B.E.W. union made and bear the union label of Local No. 1.

In 1934 when Local No. 1 took in the "B" charter group, the Frank Adam and William Wurdock companies were among the first electrical manufacturing plants in the city to be organized by Local No. 1. The switchboard industry and Local No. 1 have enjoyed close and harmonious relations through the years, and there have been no major labor difficulties. Labor relations have always been on the highest level in these industries.

On September 11, 1946, the Federal Pacific Company took control of the William Wurdock Switchboard Manufacturing Company and immediately started an expansion program. They brought in larger and more powerful sheet metal equipment to handle the large volume of new business, and more employes from Local No. 1 were needed.

The Federal Company—St. Louis branch—is the largest of the five regional plants and in 1951 was completed to add an additional 10,000 square feet of new floor space to handle its ever increasing business. The company just finished one of the largest switchgear orders ever produced. The equipment was assigned to an atomic plant in Ohio and was the Federal's first venture in the primary voltage switchgear field. This venture was highly successful and is now a part of their regular line of manufactured products.

Among the many standard products manufactured by the St. Louis branch is a complete line of standard and custom-made pull boxes, which are available out of stock on the standard sizes with special effort made by the company to provide quick delivery on special-size orders.

The St. Louis branch is under the management of W. H. Lantz, vice president of the Federal Company, assisted by W. M. Stark, commercial vice president in charge of the central region states, and E. E. Wills, St. Louis district sales manager. These men, along with Harry Easthope, business representative of Local No.

1, agree that the labor relations between Local No. 1 and the Federal Company are the finest. The officers of Local No. 1 certainly wish the members of management continued success in their operation of the St. Louis plant.

Also in the jurisdiction of Local No. 1 are several small specialty shops making custom-made products for the electrical industry. One of the newest of the custom shops is the Hazelwood Engineering and Equipment Company, located just west of the St. Louis airport in a suburb of St. Louis.

This company has been in operation about two years and has doubled its capacity in that short time. It specializes in the hard-to-make, one-of-a-kind sheet equipment, special odd-shaped consoles, and boxes of various shapes. They also install all wiring necessary to complete these special jobs. This is a small shop with all employees trained to do all the different jobs necessary to complete these special order jobs. The shop is also equipped to turn out standard-size sheet-metal pull boxes on quick delivery orders. All finished material leaving this shop bears the I.B.E.W. union label both for fabrication and wiring.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P.S.

• • •

Win Battle of N. Y. Post Office

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Battle of the New York Post Office has been won!

Our union's battle to safeguard the decent wages and working conditions on Government contracts came to a triumphant conclusion on Friday, March 23rd. The General Services Administration, the Government agency responsible for the letting of this type of work, now knows that trade unionists in New York will not stand idly by while anti-union forces carry on their campaign to destroy the trade union movement.

We are hopeful that the success in winning the post office job will be helpful to every working man and woman throughout the country.

The bi-weekly official newspaper of our union on its masthead repeatedly prints "Eternal Vigilance Is the Price of Good Unionism."

The members of our union indicated by their strength and support in winning this job that they have learned the wisdom of this proverb.

On March 20, our members employed by the Holmes Burglar Alarm Company honored one of the pioneer members of the "N" Holmes Division. This militant group in our organization has repeatedly honored those members who are now retiring and leave behind a history of militant trade unionism. Henry Rode was

presented with a beautiful watch by his fellow workers. This kind of remembrance inspires our younger members to appreciate the sacrifices made by our senior members.

The members of the Fixture Division are continuing their organizing drive against the few remaining non-union fixture and lamp manufacturing firms in the metropolitan area. The members of the "F" Division know that while we enjoy good wages and some of the best working conditions in the country, they never lose sight of the fact that there are still many men and women who do not receive the wages and conditions of employment contained in our collective bargaining agreement. They have established picket lines and mapped out organizing campaigns for the purpose of unionizing some of the firms, and we will report later on their success.

I am very pleased to report that the Secretary of Labor of the United States, James P. Mitchell, appeared at our last regular membership meeting and addressed approximately 3,500 of our members attending the meeting. During his address he stated:

"Through the cooperation of labor, management and the Federal Government, many excellent apprenticeship programs have been established. We realize, however, that we also need other methods of industrial training to supplement the supply of skilled workers turned out by apprenticeship. Moreover, we recognize that many of our present apprenticeship programs need to be brought up to date and made more flexible.

"You have made great strides along these lines, and you are to be congratulated for the increasing attention you have given to training in recent years."

He further stated:

"Your union, under its excellent leadership, has won the deep respect of the American people for its unswerving devotion to the welfare of its members. Your union's diligent and purposeful pursuit of a good standard of living for each of its members is in sharp contrast to the hooded activities of those so-called union officials who have emerged from the underworld; and who for their own unwholesome selfish purposes have soiled the names of good trade unions with crime and racketeering. These men have not only done irreparable harm to those workers whom they are supposed to serve, but also they have damaged the whole cause of American trade unionism. They do good for no one. They do harm to millions."

These are certainly words for us to ponder and be grateful it doesn't touch us.

ARMAND D'ANGELO, P.S.

Motels Constructed In Heart of Town

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—It used to be that one would find "motels" at the junction of main highways or close to the outskirts of cities. This has been all changed as witness the latest development in Toledo. Two of these motels are being built inside the limits of our city. One of them to be built, at a cost of nearly one half million dollars, is to be erected a scant four city blocks from the center of the business district. Consisting of 50 units, it will have every modern convenience that can be found in first class hotels in addition to the fact that you can drive in to each unit. The other motel mentioned above will be in a different section of the city but will cost just about the same amount of money and have the same number of units.

Toledo, through its Museum of Art has again been awarded signal honors as it is one of six cities in which a huge collection of German masterpieces of five centuries is being exhibited. Consisting of 153 rare drawings from museums and private collections in West Germany plus a mammoth display of rare pieces of armor, porcelain, silver, sculpture and glass, it is the only exhibition of its kind ever assembled. This exhibition can be seen free and is well worth the time.

The huge expansion program of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Company is just about to end. A small crew is cleaning the odds and ends left and this job which was such a boon to our members will soon be but a memory—However, a very pleasant one. The work situation here is nothing to write home about as all of the bigger jobs are finished and although there are numerous good-sized jobs in the making, none of them are at the point where they need men. We therefore ask all of our Brothers who have itching feet, to be patient, save your money by not using the telephone making long distance calls to our business manager asking him if we have any good (O.T.) jobs. At the present time there isn't a job in our territory that is doing better than 40 hours per week.

So far we have no reports on when the huge expansion of plant facilities at the Sohio refinery on Otter Creek road will get under way. Out at the Sun Plant on Woodville road a job which has been going on for five or more months is about washed up. That's one good thing about having a few refineries in your territory. They are never satisfied with what they have and are always trying to get something better which creates more work for us. We are also sorry that we can make no report on the Atomic Plant which was going to be built at Monroe, Michigan.

Marks 50th Anniversary



As Brother John W. White marked his 50th anniversary as an IBEW member, President Malcolm Nance of Local 16, Evansville, Ind., had the pleasure of presenting him with his pin and scroll.

The first foreign seagoing vessel has already arrived here opening our maritime season with a bang. The coal docks are going full blast and it is expected that we are in for another year of prosperity along the waterfront.

BILL CONWAY, R.S.

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Plan \$80 Million Ind. Smelting Plant

L. U. 16, EVANSVILLE, IND.—There is big news from local 16 this time. First of all, Local 16 had the honor of bestowing a 50-year pin on Brother John W. White. I say honor, for it is just that to have such a privilege. Brother White was initiated July 18, 1906, when being a union man was indeed the mark of a man, for in those days it was truly a hard struggle to fight for a living wage, decent working conditions and hours.

All of us in Local 16 wish Brother White many years of good health and may he enjoy his retirement to its fullest.

The second big news from Local 16 is the announcement that Alcoa is going to build an 80-million-dollar smelting plant here. This of course means real employment for our members and possibly other local members as well, for it will require a few hundred electricians.

At peak of construction it is expected to employ about 2000 men. Construction is to start very soon and no doubt will be under way by time this is in print.

Alcoa has over 7,000 acres under option. Besides the smelting plant there will also be a power plant of

375,000 K.W. which is no small project in itself.

So it is good news from Local 16 and I hope I have much more to report on the Alcoa plant next month.

R. TEMPLE, P.S.

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Reports Death of Industry Figure

L. U. 26, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Local 26 is saddened by the death of one of the members of an old electrical family that has been around Washington for some time. Word was received recently that Frank Rogers passed away very suddenly. His father was an old timer and the firm of Rogers is still operating in this area. His ready smile will be missed by all that knew him.

With the summer coming on, the bowling activities will be somewhat curtailed, but the new Bowling Committee is still hard at work getting a substantial schedule prepared so that all teams will be well balanced, in order to make competition worthwhile. Cards have been made up with the averages of all the contestants and each team will have about the same bowling ability. A jam session is planned with Baltimore and is coming up in the near future. Rivalry between Washington and Baltimore is very spirited and makes for good clean fun.

The Credit Union is still moving along slowly but surely and is always out looking for new members. Anyone interested can always find out about it, on Saturday morning at 1745 K St., N.W. The officers are

always on hand to receive deposits and to open new accounts and to conduct any other business that comes up.

FRANCIS J. O'NEILL, P.S.

Baltimore Local 28 President Passes

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—It is with the greatest sorrow that we write of the sudden death of Brother John Franz, President of Local Union 28, who died last month. The local office was able to have it announced in the **ELECTRICAL WORKER** last month by a telephone message.

Brother Franz was initiated in Local 28 in 1910 and he was the oldest member in the local. Johnny, as he was known by almost everyone, served on many committees from time to time. He was a delegate to the Baltimore Federation of Labor for many years. July of this year would have rounded out his four years as president of our local. With all of his duties and obligations he was also president of 28's Bowling League, to which he devoted a lot of time and effort. John's tireless effort and excellent work will long be remembered by the officers and members of our local. He will certainly be missed by everyone.

Brother John Cordes will succeed Brother John Franz as president. Brother Anthony Tarrino will become vice-president. We wish Brothers John Cordes and Anthony Tarrino success in their new offices.

Anyone interested in softball please contact Louis Becker or the local office for schedule and openings of the team.

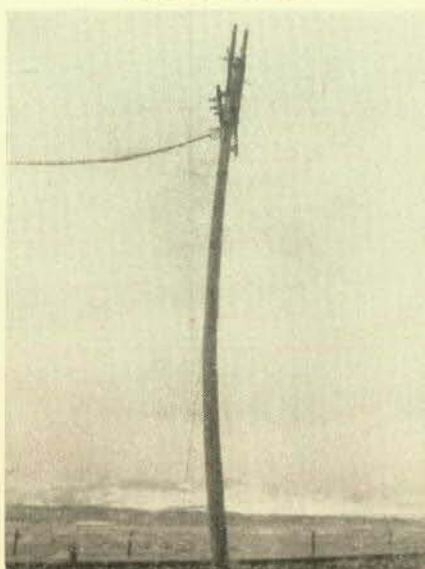
The Electronics Classes and Apprentice Training Classes are over for the summer. I was able to get several pictures before everyone got away from the last Electronic Class. The classes closed this year with all students receiving a certificate for the completion of 75 hours or 25 classes devoted to the study of Electronics.

HARRY F. HAMILL, P.S.

Tribute to Efforts Of Business Agent

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—How much is a business manager worth? Sounds like a quiz question, doesn't it? Well, in a way, it is, for too many of us regard a B.M. as a sort of necessary evil to whose reports we listen on meeting night and then, rather grudgingly, approve the payment of his salary when his bill is presented. I have never served as a business manager of a local union and have no desire to do so but I am familiar with the problems he encoun-

Bowed Pole



"Oh . . . my aching back," says Brother Chuck Bennetts of Local 65, Butte, Mont., of this tired railway signal pole which he recently photographed.

ters in his daily contacts with contractors, business men and industrialists, representatives of other crafts and—last, but not least, members of his own organization with, or without an axe of their own to grind.

Starting with the last category, we all recognize the fact that, while we prate about all men being created equal, there are as many variations of skill and intelligence among our own members as in any other comparable group of men. But we expect the B.M. to provide us with the opportunity for steady employment with a contractor who, often enough, regards us, as individual workmen, with some doubt and even, in some cases, with open antagonism.

When we allow our tempers to get the best of us over some fancied or even real grievance occurring on the job, how often do we allow the steward or, through him, the business manager, to handle the affair before it spreads beyond our immediate orbit and becomes another time consuming headache for the B.M.? Have you ever tried to reason with your own employer over a matter involving union principles? How far did you get? Well, the B.M. is faced with similar situations daily and, for your sake and mine, cannot allow himself to come off second best!

To many others — industrialists, business and professional men, as well as home owners and builders whose electrical needs are met by our craft, he must present a firm but reasonable stand to the end that our labor and skill will be favored by steady employment and good wages. For this we pay the B.M. a salary that hardly exceeds the average wage of a member whose day is eight hours in

length whereas that of the B.M. is often many hours more than that. What is the measure of his labor?

BILL NIGHT, P.S.

Cites Changes Won In Area Contract

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—Negotiations between representatives of Local 58 and the Detroit Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association came to a satisfactory conclusion on April 6, 1956. At that time a notified meeting of construction workers accepted the recommendation of our part of the Joint Conference Committee. Significant changes in our agreement with the employer's group include the following:

Changes in the wage structure include a 15-cents-per-hour increase from \$3.35 to \$3.50 per hour for journeymen and apprentices. The differential between journeyman and foreman pay was increased from 12½ percent to 15 percent of journeyman's pay. Minimum foreman's pay will be \$4.03 per hour.

Actually the journeyman's total wage increase, including fringe benefits, totals 16.2 cents per hour.

Wage structure of old contract:

Base pay	\$3.35
7 percent of base pay for vacation and paid holidays fund	.2345
Life and hospitalization insurance, 7 cents per hour	.07
1 percent of base pay for pension fund	.0335
Total	\$3.6880

Wage structure of new contract:

Base pay	\$3.50
7 percent of base pay for vacation and paid holiday fund	.245
Life and hospitalization insurance, 7 cents per hour	.07
1 percent for pension fund	.035
Total	\$3.85

Benefits derived from our group life insurance were changed. Life insurance, which is paid as a benefit in lump sum, was increased from \$1000.00 to \$1500.00. Accidental death and dismemberment also increased from \$1000.00 to \$1500.00. Monthly payment benefits life insurance was increased from \$1200.00 to \$1500.00. This means that maximum benefits paid by life insurance has been increased from \$3200.00 to

\$4500.00. Hospitalization benefits for hospital room and board per day have been increased from \$13.50 to \$15.00 per day. Included is polio coverage, a standard policy covering each insured individual not to exceed \$5,000.00 per individual.

Incidentals in the new contract arrange for the electrical contractor to post a \$500.00 bond to cover obligations in the Electrical Workers Insurance Fund, and a separate \$1000.00 bond for each of the funds that facilitate vacation with pay and paid holidays payments.

The new contract specifies that all contractor's vehicles used to transport materials and workmen shall be identified clearly with contractor's name, address, and phone number.

All transportation outside of the "free zone" area has been increased from seven to eight cents per mile or major fraction thereof, with a minimum of 25 cents per day allowed each workman.

JOHN MASER, P.S.

Pension Plan, Pay Changes in Contract

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—The Washington Water Power Company agreement settlement has two items of unusual interest which call for revision of the pension plan and triple time for holiday work. This agreement runs two years with opening for wages and re-evaluation after one year. The vote was 610 in favor and 95 against.

The Puget Sound Power and Light Company agreement was voted on by the membership with a copy of the changes and proposals included with the mailed ballot. It included a study of the pension plan; a committee to study reclassification of "BA" office workers, as the department is being mechanized, to be completed not later than December 31, 1956; committees to study operator and seniority problems. The agreement was accepted by a vote of 747 in favor to 342 against.

General Telephone Company offer was accepted 181 for and 70 against. It included 12 cents top raise for plant and 6 cents for traffic. Some increases were also gained by changes in classifications.

An increase of 14 cents per hour was obtained in Franklin PUD and 15 cents in Lewis PUD and Mason County PUD No. 1, Mason County PUD No. 3, and Wahkiakum PUD, with identical percentage increases for other classifications. The City of Centralia agreement was settled at 18 cents with 3 cents in place of a prepaid medical plan.

The financial statement for the final quarter of 1955 shows an excess of income over expenses of \$2,897.14.

TV Stations KHQ and KXLY have

signed contracts for three years including 10 cents March 1, 1956, 10 cents March 1, 1957, 5 cents March 1, 1958 and 5 cents more September 1, 1958 and three weeks vacation after 10 years service.

Radio stations KHQ, KXLY, KN-EW, KGA, and KSPO have been signed in Spokane for 10 cents an hour increase annually over the next three years. Improved vacations were also included.

The Governor's Annual Safety Conference was held in Olympia April 9th and 10th. Business Manager Henry M. Conover was selected as the key speaker, representing organized labor in the State of Washington, for the opening ceremonies and was also the main speaker for the electrical section during the two-day conference. He has also been invited by President Eisenhower to attend the President's Conference on Occupational Safety in Washington, D. C., May 14-16, 1956.

The State of Washington is faced with a vicious piece of anti-union legislation, in the form of Initiative 198, sponsored by a group known as "Job Research, Inc." This initiative is being circulated under the false banner of a so-called "Right to Work" law. However, it has been proven in states where this type of legislation has passed, that it is actually "Right-to-Wreck" legislation. Initiative 198 would ban the union shop or any other type of security from a contract no matter what the wishes of the union, employees or the employer were. Local 77 and all members of organized labor in the State are making a concentrated and concerted effort to defeat this initiative and are

urging every member to work diligently and unceasingly to inform those people who may not be aware of what a fraud this initiative is, and to urge everyone to vote against it.

J. M. HAMMOND, P.S.

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Jobs for Local 100, Fresno, Calif., Small

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—Brother Danny Heger recently passed away in Virginia. Brother Heger was an old lineman. Brother Al Woods is still down at home, and living on hope. Brother Neil Corrigan is still suffering from heart trouble. Brother Dale Timmins' son was recently taken to San Francisco for further treatment in the Veteran's Hospital there. They sent an ambulance down to get him. They have given him wonderful care and treatment for a long time.

Local housing is down 17 percent, and we have very little industrial work (i.e. big jobs) here right now. Snow is receding in the mountain jobs, but these are small electrically. A few men will keep each going, mainly on maintenance of construction equipment.

We got a big thrill from the projected Lemoore Air Base, but were quickly deflated when we learned that it would take two years planning before any work got started.

Right now, Sears Roebuck and Company are using all of the Carpenters, Painters and Electricians possible to rush their new store to completion. This job will be finished in about three weeks.

Fifty Year Award



Sam Donnelly, business manager of Local 96, Worcester, Mass., left, beams with pleasure as International Vice President John J. Regan, right, presents a fifty-year pin and scroll to Brother Charles H. Bertel at the local's recent banquet in his honor.

Our Brother Tingen finished the minor alterations on the Building Trades bylaws, and they were accepted. He has worked on them for several months.

We note that the M and M allied groups are preparing to push for a "Right-To-Work" law in California this year. Apparently, they plan to join in and "bite us" while the other "dogs" are barking loudly.

Our Fresno Centennial Celebration was a huge success. The street parade was four hours long. Everyone wore whiskers of various lengths and styles. You could hardly recognize your own brother. Then—"After The Ball Was Over," it was, as always, "Back to the Salt Mines" on blue Monday.

R. P. (FLASH) GORDON, P.S.

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Bi-State Convention Meets in Worcester

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND STATE ELECTRICAL WORKERS ASSOCIATION—The Massachusetts and Rhode Island State Electrical Workers Association met in convention April 6 and 7 in the Bancroft Hotel, Worcester, Massachusetts, known as the hub of the universe. The convention was called to order by International Vice President John J. Regan, president, at the appointed hour, 10:00 a.m., Saturday.

Delegates from most of the locals in the two states were present and as the meeting progressed, we were soon to learn that the IBEW is still a potent factor in the organization program of the new A.F.L.-C.I.O.

The top men in the movement were on hand, and we were thrilled as each presented his views. Hugh Thompson, director in the New England States, delivered a splendid talk and later, during the question-and-answer period, satisfied his audience that he is the type of leader we will enjoy following.

Ernest A. Johnson, Commissioner of Labor and Industries, always welcome, wherever Electrical Workers are gathered, presented his usual fine talk for which he is famous not only in this state, but the country over. Commissioner Johnson is held in high esteem by all who know him, and all agree he is one of the best informed men in labor and well loved by all.

Hubert Connor, Director of Apprentice Training in Massachusetts, (we like to think of him as the best in the country in his field) was roundly applauded after he finished his address. He is "Mr. Apprentice" to us and he too is worthy of the title.

The delegates were guests of Local 96 of Worcester at a banquet and floor show during the evening.

The dinner and the show were enjoyed by all, but the presenting of a

50-year pin and scroll to Charles H. Bertel was the big moment of the evening. It is a thrilling moment to be present and one that will be long remembered for the crowning of 50 years of service and membership.

Sam Donnelly, Business Manager of Local 96 handled the work of setting this happy moment and International Vice President Regan did his usual excellent job in making the presentation.

Mrs. Bertel was made exceedingly happy listening to the kind expressions of tribute to her husband while receiving a beautiful bouquet of roses from Sam Donnelly. A very happy couple indeed!

The following day, Sunday, the convention adjourned quickly to permit the delegates to get an early start for home, the fourth blizzard in two weeks was upon us. "Oh happy day, come summer."

JOSEPH A. SLATTERY, B.M.,
L.U. 103 and P.S., State
Association.

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Queeney Resigns From Local 103 Post

L. U. 103, BOSTON, MASS.—Since the untimely death of our press secretary, Gus Gilmour, I have been urged to appoint a new press secretary. Approximately 35 of our journeymen have applied for the opportunity to write a column for Local Union 103. Truly I have given much thought to the problem. To appoint one of the many applicants would naturally hurt the other 34. I am still in a quandary. Therefore, I intend to write a few articles until such time as my mind becomes more clear, and I know you will understand.

Jack Queeney's resignation as financial secretary was a hard one to take. Jack was reluctant to make the move, and we want you to know that it was done only after much deep thought on his part. And we may add after much pleading with him on our part to remain in service. Jack can, in truth, be called one of the great leaders and advisers of the I.B.E.W. All of us know of his tremendous contribution to the local union's progress, but very few are aware of his service to the International Office. As chairman of the Law Committee, his work was not a little heavy, but rather a cumbersome and complicated task which was expedited with an honest and fair approach to each case. He called his "shots" as he saw them. We wish him many years of happiness. The welcome mat is always out for Jack Queeney, our Brother and our friend.

Andy Jasse was appointed to the office of financial secretary and is doing a remarkable job with his new duties. Fortunately he was well

trained in the office of business manager and fits in well in this very responsible post.

Joe Slattery was named business manager and all agree his vast experience and ability to perform are getting things done. Business Manager Slattery appointed Walter Monahan as a business representative. Monahan is doing a great job. Ed Carroll is performing likewise. The management of our business is in good hands.

Monahan's appointment created a vacancy on the Executive Board and William Cormay, Sr., was named to fill the post. Bill Cormay knows the job, having held office for many years. He makes a good Board Member.

At this writing we are in a wage dispute with the Electric Sign Contractors and the business manager is forcing the case before the State Board. The next case on the docket is a wage increase for our members employed in the motor repair shops.

The men working on the Metropolitan Transit Authority are happy in the thought that in the future we shall negotiate our own contracts with management.

I cannot close without reminding the members that Vice President Morris Berkowitz, during my absence on a few occasions, performed with tact and efficiency as temporary President. Morris does a good job in all his duties.

The last two years are behind us, and while they have been trying in many ways, we have taken our work in stride and look to God for guidance in the days ahead. While we work together, we shall be successful.

JOHN A. GILMOUR, President

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Spring Storms Bring Work to Standstill

L. U. 104, BOSTON, MASS.—It was with a feeling of great expectation that we started this year. Work showed every sign of increasing and we thought it would be a good year for employment after a rather bad winter. But then a series of unusual spring storms hit this area which brought everything practically to a standstill. For quite some time the weather has been our worst enemy. We have every hope that once the weather breaks that work will once more pick up because all signs point to a banner year.

A new contract has recently been negotiated with the Metropolitan Transit Authority of Boston which has a termination date of December 31, 1957. Included in the contract is a five-cent increase retroactive to January 1, five cents beginning July 1, and five cents beginning January 1, 1957. Also included in the contract is a 10-day sick leave benefit accumu-

In Path of Michigan Twister



Havoc and destruction followed in the path of spring tornadoes in the midwest, as evidenced by these graphic photos from Local 107, Grand Rapids, Mich.

lative to 50 days over a 10-year period, a \$3,500 life and casualty insurance policy with surgical benefits, and 95 cents payable by the company towards Blue Shield hospital insurance. Altogether it is a contract of which the Negotiating Committee headed by Business Manager Nolan can be quite proud.

The commercial rate for linemen under Local 104's jurisdiction will be increased to \$3.30 per hour beginning August 1, 1956. They also receive mileage of eight cents per mile from a central reporting point, double time for all overtime, and a two-hour report with mileage every working day.

Before closing we would like to extend our congratulations to two of our Brothers who have recently been made general foremen. Brother Hugh Powers has been made general Foreman with Utility Lines, and Brother Al Stewart has been made general foreman with George Ellis Co., a subsidiary of Utility Lines.

EDWARD J. CURRAN, P.S.

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Fury of Tornado Hits Grand Rapids

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—On Tuesday April 3rd, at 7:20 p.m., death and destruction visited our community in the ghastly form of a tornado. The accompanying pictures will attest to the fury of the

violent action that takes only seconds to accomplish. What was once a thriving business section of Stendale, a suburb of Grand Rapids, was rent asunder. Likewise at Comstock Park, Leonard Heights and Hudsonville, bricks, wood, steel were nothing. Trees that had stood the tests of time were no match for this great evil force. The tragedy of all this destruction lies in the bewilderment of those who survived. Theirs was the task to bind up the wounds of body and soul. Out of seemingly hopeless despair, came the helping hand of countless Samaritans. Food, shelter and hospital care were provided. The Civil Defense, the Red Cross, Salvation Army, National Guard and a host of other agencies responded to the appalling devastation which was sickening to behold. In all, 19 lives were snuffed out and over 300 were injured. Four of our Brother members were directly affected by loss of their property. They are Stuart Peterson, Fred Peterson, Lloyd Skutt, and Ted Kulhawick.

It is with sorrow that we note the passing of Brother Claud R. Bright's wife, who had been ill 10 years. Brother Bright was business agent for L. U. 107 for many years and Mrs. Bright helped organize our I.B.E.W. Auxiliary. She also was active in the local White Shrine. Our sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P.S.

St. Paul Safety and First Aid Classes

L. U. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.—Local Union 110, I.B.E.W. electrical apprentices have completed a 27-hour Safety and First Aid class as part of the required training of their indenture program.

Classes were held on Thursday evening under the supervision of the Joint Electrical Apprenticeship and Safety Committees of the union and the contractors' association.

The electrical safety portion of the classes was conducted by Mr. John Fischer, Safety Supervisor for Northern States Power Company and consisted of demonstrations of high voltage, protective blankets, hoses, insulator covers, gloves and sleeves. Films on safe use of tools, sharpening gaffs, climbing safely, communications in Civil Defense, "Help Wanted," a First Aid film, "Conelrad," how radio communications will be maintained during an emergency, were given during the classes.

At the beginning of each class a type of accident common to the electrical industry was discussed and preventive steps suggested.

A Safety and First Aid slogan or suggestion contest was conducted. Out of the 16 splendid entries, the following were selected:

John Connor—1st prize—A pair of 1000V safety gloves and keepers:

Mark Local's Anniversary



Local 129, Lorain, Ohio, marked its 30th anniversary with this gala banquet in March.



Four members of the local with forty years each of service were cited at the banquet. From left: R. K. Simms; A. J. Miller; Gus Pallas, and E. L. Jones. At right, Mr. Miller speaks from the microphone while, from left, are: Joe Sedivy, business manager; Harley Beese, president; H. B. Blankenship, International vice president; Gus Pallas (standing), and D. A. Morris, company administrator of the apprenticeship program.

"Now there was Cy, one of the five Who didn't think, and is no longer alive.

Joe, number four, isn't with us anymore,

He fell off a ladder and split his head on the floor,

Number three was Lee, who, I'm glad isn't me,

He never wore safety glasses and can no longer see.

Another was Lou, number two of the crew,

Climbed a broken ladder—he's gone, too.

The last was Son who wanted some fun,

He touched a hot wire, and now there are none!"

Other prize winners were: *Theodore Peterson* with the following slogan:



Lloyd Urig, outstanding new journeyman, receives certificate from William Damon, director of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry.

"Safety forethought prevents painful afterthought."

Clarence Standaert submitted:

"I believe that safety is about the least expensive thing we have in our every day life—except for the air we breathe. Safety will pay us big dividends with very little effort on our

part if we will just use a little common sense, good judgment and courtesy."

Mr. Fischer judged the safety entries and 16 out of the 20 students in the class submitted entries, all of them very good.

JOHN C. FRANKLIN, P.S.

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Portland Local Wins 5.5% Wage Increase

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—Spring has at last brought a few days of sunshine. A most welcome respite following a near record breaking winter that left a snow pack in the mountains which threatened severe flooding in late May.

Spring also ushered in the completion of our first negotiations of the year. A wage increase of 5.5

percent obtained on this first negotiation has apparently set the pattern for the Northwest, and established the electric utility journeyman rate at \$2.85 per hour which we have reason to believe is the highest rate in the country for a like classification. Improved conditions and additional fringe benefits were also granted.

Subsequent negotiations completed with another electric utility granted this pattern wage increase and brought to light an interesting facet of good straight thinking on the part of the Brothers under the jurisdiction of this agreement. In this particular district the journeyman hourly rate has been below that prevailing in the rest of the area and through previous negotiations this gap has been gradually closing.

For several years this utility has elected to contract its new construction to non-union contractors. With this toe-hold on one extremity of our jurisdictional area these shady characters have attempted, with a degree of success, to extend their detestable activities. Broadmindedness and good judgment gained by close contact with this unsatisfactory situation prompted these Brothers to forego a further closing of the gap this year and accept in lieu, an understanding with management that all future contracts will be given to union-recognizing contractors. Such action is certain to improve labor-management relations. We extend our congratulations and appreciations to these Brothers.

In January one of our longtime members, Glenn Hunter, relinquished his last active post of union activity when he retired from the Board of Directors of the *Portland Labor Press*. Glenn gave many hours of work and much effort toward forwarding the labor movement, striving to gain better conditions for his fellow workmen and assisting in the struggle of the early days to keep the *Labor Press* alive. His efforts have been rewarded by the results gained. We extend to him our sincere thanks.

It seems to me that our editor should be highly commended and given a pat on the back for having the courage to print an article on such a deplorable subject as that appearing in the January issue of the *JOURNAL*, i.e., "Sweatshop on the Soil." We boast of our high living standards. We get concerned over conditions in the so-called "backward or "underprivileged" countries. Perhaps it is time that we became concerned about some of the conditions here at home and demand that they be corrected.

FLOYD PARKER, P.S.

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Lorain Local 129 Marks 30th Birthday

L. U. 129, LORAIN, OHIO—Local

129 celebrated its 30th anniversary at a dinner and dance, held at Hotel Antler, Lorain, Ohio. More than 450 attended, including members, wives, of members, contractors, apprentices, new journeymen and guest IBEW Representatives.

March 16, 1916, a charter was granted to Local 129, IBEW. Eleven members signed at that time. Today there are over 200 members.

The invocation was given and the memorial service for past members was conducted by Reverend Warren Johnston, pastor, East Oberlin Community Church.

The occasion especially honored four 40-year members. The president, Harley Beese, acted as master of ceremonies and made some of the presentations of awards. Introduction of guests was made by Joe Sedivy, business manager.

International Vice President H. B. Blankenship of the 4th District, spoke briefly, tracing the history of the IBEW from 1891 with 10 members to its present-day membership of 648,000. He congratulated the charter members, and announced that they would receive, "gold life-membership cards." The charter members, both active today, are Gus Pallas, and Arthur J. Miller. Both Pallas and Miller responded and recalled some of the then and now working conditions.

Pin and scroll awards were made to two other 40-year members; E. L. Jones and R. K. Simms—also 35-year members; H. Ault, E. W. Eppley, C. C. Sauer, R. R. Redding, Robert Ward, Charles Wiegand and Gaylord Tucker.

A. F. Beese received 30-year membership award. Members on pension who received wrist watch awards are: A. B. Weaver, E. P. Gates and J. H. Copas.

Another highlight of the program was presentation of certificates to 47 journeymen, who at various times have completed intensive four-year apprenticeship courses through the Elyria Adult Education program.

William Damon, director of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry made personal presentation of a certificate to Lloyd Urig, voted the outstanding new journeyman. Other graduate apprentices were introduced at their places in the banquet hall.

D. A. Morris, county administrator of the apprenticeship program and a past officer of Elyria Central Labor Union, congratulated Local 129 for its part in preparing good electricians for the future.

Other current officers and committeemen introduced include, Vice President Roy Clites; Recording Secretary Raymond Stanek; Treasurer Roy Redding; Financial Secretary Grover Withrow; Executive Commit-

teemen A. F. Beese, James Griffith, Jack Ross, James Hall and Lowell Steadman; Examining Board, James Andrew, Joe Pavlich, Howard Wiegand, Garford Barnes and Herbert Watling.

Letters of congratulations were received from Gordon M. Freeman, International President and Joseph D. Keenan, International Secretary.

W. A. CRANDALL, P.S.

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Passing of Three Marked in Vallejo

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—It is with deepest regret that we announce the passing of three of our good members during the past month. Brothers Bernard Haley, Robert Hobson and Charles Gould are no longer with us, and to their respective and collective families and friends we offer sincere condolences. The strange coincidence is that all three were victims of a heart ailment.

At our regular meeting in May we are awarding a 50-year pin and certificate to Brother George Johnson who was initiated into L. U. 6, San Francisco in 1906. Brother Johnson has been a very good IBEW member for a long, long time. Plans are also being made to award pins in the near future to all members of our local who have 25 years or more of membership and service.

By the time this is printed, our June elections will be over and a new state of officers will have been installed. It seems that the years roll by more and more swiftly and that election times come much more frequently.

We have just received notice that Representative Orrin Burrows will visit with us in June to discuss problems with our members who are Government employees. We look forward to his visit, especially now that Mare Island Naval Shipyard has been designated as nuclear headquarters for the West Coast, and we are faced with many problems with converting to this type of work.

D. V. McCARTY, P.S.

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Enumerates Changes In Working Agreement

L. U. 225, NORWICH, CONN.—The Wage Board of Local 225, Norwich, Connecticut reached final negotiations with the contractors. They must be complimented on doing a fine job. The present scale is \$2.90 plus 7½ cents to welfare. Our new contract commencing May 1, 1956 will run for two years with a 25-cent increase May first. We will receive a 12½ cent increase with a 3 percent payroll deduction for holiday and vaca-

tion pay. November 1, 1956 we will receive another 12½ cent increase with 6 percent payroll deduction for holidays and vacation pay. There were many other changes in working rules that will benefit the men.

At this writing the Plumbers and Fitters are unsigned and in a walk-out. The Carpenters are working without a contract.

As a follow-up on one of my previous articles about the Carpenters, I will now submit this information. Some general contractors in the Norwich area who have signed agreements with the Carpenters use all non-union sub-contractors, (such as the electrical, plumbing and heating and plastering).—In other words, the Carpenters are supposed to be organized men, but it seems as though they will have to be unionized.

Enclosed is a picture of the site of

American Standard's eight million dollar plant now under construction in Plainfield, Connecticut. This picture was taken before ground-breaking ceremonies. As yet the electrical work has not been let.

Fortin's Bath St. Diner is now off limits to Local 225 electricians. Their electrical work went non-union.

We have just received information that Kellems plant in Stonington, Connecticut is to erect a million dollar addition to its factory. This paints a brighter picture for eastern Connecticut. It is also rumored that a cotton mill that migrated south is preparing to move back into Jewett City.

Work in the Norwich area is very slow at this writing, but we are hoping for a break in the weather and for work to get rolling.

JAMES WAKELY, P.S.

Death Claims Veteran Of Victoria Local

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C.—Friends of Frank Shapland, or "Shappie" as he was affectionately called by most of us will be sorry to learn that he is no longer with us. Death claimed him on April 9th, at the age of 88.

His long and colorful career as an electrical worker and union member has been the subject of numerous articles and speeches, but the importance of his efforts along with those of the other members of the original National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, back in 1898, to create what has since become one of the world's major trade unions, is a matter of interest and should be kept alive.

This local in particular owes a big debt to "Shappie" and his associates, the charter members of this local, when in 1902, they banded together "to secure a more equitable share of the results of their labor," according to the original minutes of that historic meeting.

Periodically the names of famous inventors and scientists are paraded before us, with appropriate ceremonial fireworks, so that we shall remember them and mark the anniversary of their passing, but seldom do we stop to think about those who struggled for the eight-hour day, the right to organize, and to hold union meetings without fear of physical violence or victimization.

True the inventors and scientists have in some respects made the world a safer and more comfortable place for those people who can afford the gimmicks, but men like Frank Shapland gave us something more, they gave us our trade union, the instrument with which we can determine not only our own, but the standard of living for many thousands of other working people in North America.

When Frank was Recording Secretary for this local, the union office was the living room of the financial secretary's home, and dues were collected at union meetings or wherever you happened to meet the financial secretary. Everybody knew everybody else, and union business was simple and effective.

Today, our greatly increased membership requires impressive office equipment, restrictive legislation demands a fair sized library to supply information on how to get the employer into a legal jam before he gets an injunction against you, and it is best to make an appointment with the business manager if you want to see him.

All very complicated in comparison with the early days, but necessary if we are to keep up with changing times.

F. J. BEVIS, P.S.

(Editor's Note: "Shappie's" pass-

Fifty Years with IBEW



Officers and members of Local 199, Fort Myers, Fla., joined in extending their congratulations to Brother John P. Dales on the occasion of his fiftieth year of membership. From left, above: Business Manager J. W. Sasser; President John Kruse; Brother Dales; International Representative P. A. Alexander, and Financial Secretary Peggy Wood. Below, Brother Alexander makes the formal presentation.



ing is a sad loss to readers of the JOURNAL through the years. Many will remember the adventures of "Casey" in the Canadian Northwest which "Shappie" wrote for our magazine some years ago.)

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Laying Plans for Fortieth Anniversary

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IA.—Local 231, Sioux City, has so many "irons in the fire" that it is difficult to choose items of general interest to union members.

Of course our 40th Anniversary celebration is the main topic right now. Bill Hossack is chairman of the committee and doing a fine job. In addition, the recently-appointed chairman of the Education Committee, Tom Corrigan, is working with his committee on promotional ideas which will take form soon.

The Auditing Committee, Duane Outhouse, chairman, Roy Authier and Lester Miller, gave a fine report. This is a task of great importance, requiring many hours of time and effort.

International approval has been obtained for organizing our rural areas under Type R. The new members will be in this classification for a time, then will be eligible to take the examination to become journeyman wiremen and receive all the benefits of regular members of L.U. 231.

The Executive Board of L.U. 231 had a distinguished visitor recently, when Yves Blay, an electrician living near Bordeaux, France, stopped with International Representative Kuklish, who has been guiding him through this district. Monsieur Blay is making a study of the labor movement in America. Surmounting language difficulties, the visit was educational and profitable to everybody concerned.

Local 231 lost another loyal member in the death on April 21st, of Brother Ben French, at the age of 71. Ben French was a Past President of this Local, serving several terms and kept up his interest in the union even since his retirement. He was a resident of Sioux City for 55 years. He is survived by the widow and one son.

Brother Carl Alt, who is ill in Texas, has the sympathy and concern of all Brothers of L. U. 231. It is the intention of L. U. 231 members to do something in the way of easing his problems, details of which will be announced later. It is important to help one another. You never know when it might be you.

Be a good UNION man! Be a GOOD union man! Be a good union MAN!

FRED HADLEY, P.S.

Construction Site



This is the site for construction of the eight million dollar American Standard plant in the jurisdiction of Local 225, Norwich, Conn.

All Muskegon Members Work Through Winter

L. U. 275, MUSKEGON, MICH.—Work is picking up in our area with several of our largest projects well underway. The B. C. Cobb Power Plant addition is in full swing while the Du Pont and the Union Carbide projects are slated for completion in the fall of 1956. All the local men have worked through the winter along with a few on tramp cards. Our jobs have been on a 40-hour week so far.

We had our annual mid-winter party in February with a large turnout. A fine job was done by the Entertainment Committee consisting of most of our apprentices as members. Brother Sutton suggested a good way to get our apprentices interested in our union was to give them a job connected with the local's affairs. Hence President Hull appointed the apprentices as members of Local 275's Entertainment Committee. These boys have done a wonderful job—putting on several parties and fish fries for the membership. We mention especially Ernie Flermoen who will become a journeyman this year.

We had a nice visit with one of our apprentice boys who is in the service of Uncle Sam. Bruce Ulfsax, son of Carl Ulfsax, spent his 30-day furlough with us before going overseas.

We are gradually making progress with our unit No. 1 which is our Motor Winder's Unit. They carry on all their own affairs with the aid of our Business Manager Ray Rager and under the supervision of the parent body, Local 275. The motor winders have paid vacation and sick and accident insurance, also premium pay for holidays worked. Most of the motor winding and servicing for the Muskegon area is now done by union men and women. A school has finally been established for the motor winder ap-

prentices entirely separate from our apprentice wireman school. Carl Ulfsax, Lloyd Habel, Charles Fox and Paul Dombrowsky deserve a word of thanks for their efforts in establishing this unit and school.

There has been a move to establish a Marine and Shipbuilding Wireman's unit of our local to handle the heavy influx of ship repair and construction which is expected with the St. Lawrence Seaway. The Port City aims to be ready for this business when it comes. I will have more information later on the Harbor Development. The "Marine Star" has docked here for the winter months and all the boys who worked on that ship have been promised a cruise on her, more or less so several of us are anticipating such a trip some time this sailing season. Of course Seaman Paul Dombrowsky already has had the honor of a trip aboard the luxury liner when she went from Muskegon to Navy Pier in Chicago but it was just a towing job as they did not use their own power to navigate the trip.

There have been several increases in the families of our electricians in the last few months, namely Dale Timmer, Robert Castle, Robert Hull, Howard La Rue and not to be outdone, twins for Forest "Jack" Nelson. Congratulations. I see some new apprentices in the future.

Jack Hutchinson is taking the place of George Beany. Bonjernoor as the Muskegon Heights Electrical Inspector since Beany retired on pension. Jack is doing a good job—fair to contractor and journeyman alike.

JAMES DAVID, P.S.

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Officer Takes Honors In Fishing Contest

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Field and Stream's annual fishing

contest winners were announced in the March issue. Business Manager Joseph F. Krech came away with a good share of the honors by capturing first place in both the open and spinning division. Joe's entry was a brook trout measuring 25½ inches and weighing eight pounds two ounces. It was caught in the Nipigon River, Ontario, Canada, on the annual L. U. 292 Executive Board fishing trip. President Ed Conway and Business Agent Dick Noonan witnessed the catch which netted Joe a \$100.00 Bond as first prize in the Open Division and a \$25 Bond in the Spinning Division. See, fellows, those guys do fish when they're on a fishing trip. Congratulations, Joe!

In deepest sympathy and regret we announce the deaths of the following brothers during 1955:

Charles L. Madison, Eric A. Lindgren, James P. Kelly, Ralph T. Jones, W. Ira Keeley, Paul S. Jeffries, Vern Watson, Clyde N. Green and Webber W. Luehrs.

The Joint Picnic Committee of L. U. 292 and L. U. 110 announce that the Annual Twin City Electrical Workers' Picnic will be held July 7th on the grounds of the Forest Lake Country Club.

Brother Bob Lucas who has been in the Veterans Hospital at Clinton, Iowa, for the past several years has been transferred to the main building of the Veterans Hospital in Minneapolis. Drop him a line or, better yet, take a trip out to see him.

Brother Walter Lucian was released from Sister Kenny Hospital after a two-year fight against polio. He is hopeful of employment as an estimator or similar position. We all wish him all the luck in the world.

The ways of unionism are many as were proven recently when little David Pickett, son of a member of L. U. 613, Atlanta, Georgia, underwent a difficult heart operation at the University of Minnesota Heart Hospital. David had to have fresh blood for this operation. The local was contacted from Atlanta and four members of our local—Stan Enebo, Byron Peterson, Joe Enos and Bill Nessler donated a pint of blood apiece and five pints were taken from the local's blood bank. David is recovering and we all wish him a speedy recovery.

Crystal, Minnesota, has adopted the 100 amp. minimum service ordinance and New Hope, Minnesota, adopted the all-steel Minneapolis code.

Brothers, in the past there have been considerable legal entanglements in both the E.W.B.A. and the local trying to pay insurance benefits upon the death of a member. This has been due to insurance beneficiaries not being kept up to date. It is the duty of the member to change his policy to a current beneficiary if death, divorce, and so forth, have made this necessary. It's important!

Didn't Get Away



Business Manager Joseph F. Krech of Local 292, Minneapolis, Minn., with his prize-winning brook trout.

How about checking yours? So long.
JOHN J. O'ROURKE, P.S.

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Local Member on Ind. Inspection Board

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA—After checking through the JOURNAL I want to congratulate Local 292, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on being able to promote so much work in the house wiring field. Wish we could do as well. We have, however, been able to place one of our local members, Brother Bob Todde, on the City Electrical Inspection Board and we're hoping that will help.

Work here is good—no overtime to speak of, but everyone is busy. Contract time is at hand and the contractors have promised to be very fair with us again. Our relations have been very good, so we're quite willing to take them at their word.

Our Toll Road work is progressing nicely and we're looking forward to the added facilities in our highway driving. Hope some of you Brothers will stop off and visit some of our Northern Indiana lakes. Later on, fishing is usually pretty good.

Our COPE committee has done real well and we are proud to be a part of it. In other words, "Register and Vote."

WARREN WASSON, P.S.

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Await Call to Wire Two Large Projects

L. U. 306, AKRON, OHIO—Greetings from the "Rubber Capital of the World." There is not much to report at present, as two large projects, the \$85 million Chrysler job and the \$120

million General Motor job, are not ready for wiremen. I understand that all the men are working, that are able to work.

We lost one of our old timers last month, Brother Claude Madlene. We will miss him. He had just retired from the trade a short time ago, not long enough to enjoy his well-earned rest. Our soft ball team changed managers. Brother Daniel Hunt has taken over the new job.

Our bowling teams are all ready for the tournament at Toledo, Ohio, next week. We hope they will do as well as they did last year in representing our local union.

At our last union meeting we celebrated our 30th anniversary, 1926 to 1956. We had a very good turnout. Each member received a Westinghouse Home Wiring Hand Book. The data in this handbook should be very useful to our Brothers in assisting in securing a "Better Wired Installation." We had a very interesting talk from Brother H. B. Blankenship, International Vice President. Many of our Brothers know Brother Blankenship personally as he was initiated in Local 306. Brother Blankenship brought along a member of his staff, International Representative Kim Parker, formally business manager of Parkersburg, West Virginia. Brother Parker said he felt at home in Akron among his Brothers from down south. We had refreshments and everybody seemed to have a nice time and a good feed.

Our Recreation Manager, Brother Louis F. Maynard, and his committee provided door prizes. These brothers did a good job and we surely do appreciate their efforts. I understand they are planning a picnic soon, if the weather ever gets warm again.

AL (SCOTTY) BOYD, P.S.

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Hear Head of COPE Women's Division

L. U. 308, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.—Mrs. Margaret Thornburg, Labor Advocate and Spokesman for Political Education spoke at Carpenter's Hall Saturday, March 24th. The talk was open to the public and was attended by many of the candidates running for political office in our county.

Many leading topics pertaining to the good qualities and bad faults of organized labor were discussed, and Mrs. Thornburg stressed the fact that we do not exercise our given power to vote and consequently must accept the type of representatives and legislation that is adverse to our livelihood and existence. She declared that women are becoming the big factors in today's politics as they vote more consistently than men and are particular of the candidate and his platform.

Mrs. Thornburg was instrumental in starting a Women's Political Activities program in Florida and she is also a director of the Western Division Activities Department on Political Education of the A.F.L.-C.I.O.

Our previous meeting of March 5th was shortened so that our members and their families could be x-rayed to check for tuberculosis and other diseases of the chest.

Brother Skip Hadley, business manager of Local No. 308, was very pleased at the great number of the Brothers who took advantage of this free service and the 153 who took the test were gratified to know that they were all free of any chest diseases. The Christmas seals that we buy and the contributions from the local unions are very small in comparison to the amount of good that we get from this wonderful service.

Brother Lee McKinney and his associates, Brothers Ernest Golly and Ray Turner, are very busy with the apprentice classes and at the present time are teaching 37 future journeymen the rudiments and theories of mathematics, electricity and electronics and also keeping them on their toes with the Underwriter National Electrical Code.

The joint Apprenticeship Committee consisting of Brothers Lee McKinney, Karl Allwerden, and Hank Shaw representing Local Union No. 308 and Alex Brinson, Tom Ward, J. D. Baker and Don McFarlin representing the contractors, have been working hand in hand to make our apprentice program the success that it deserves to be and they are to be congratulated. Many of us do not realize the importance of the apprenticeship programs within our locals and the amount of time and effort required for them to run smoothly.

Our apprenticeship classes are held at the Tomlinson Vocational School which is part of the Public School System and Mr. Dan Snider, night superintendent, has generously given us his unlimited cooperation toward the success of our program and we extend to him our sincerest thanks.

Fred Loll, a retired Brother of our local, has been like the old fire horse that can't resist the call of the fire house bell. He has attended every regular meeting since his retirement and his presence is felt in many ways. Many of our past and present bylaws were formulated through his efforts. Hey Fred, how about drawing my name for the door prize?

We are having a run on King Mackerel fish and Brothers Russell Fraser and Martin Blackwelder snagged some big ones. I am enclosing a picture to prove they really caught them on a fishing jaunt last December.

BENNETT COREY, P.S.

Hopes for Honest Approach to Merger

L. U. 325, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—After a prolonged absence from these columns, we take pleasure in reaffirming that this local is still very much alive and healthy. Our "health" stems from the fact that we can call ourselves busy at present, and are anticipating that things will remain that way for some time to come. With that fact, and the hope that the negotiations for our 1956-57 contract will have proven advantageous to our membership, how could we be less than "healthy?"

This year marks the Fiftieth year of membership and service for Brother Frank Guilfoyle. To clinch the fact, Frank recently produced his original membership card for the benefit of those working with him. That card, and you too, Brother Guilfoyle, have certainly come through many changing and eventful years. This writer hopes that you, and our Local will still see many changes to improve the lot of the Electrical Worker.

Naturally, our lot is tied in with the welfare of all unions, and it would seem essential that the recent merger of the AFL with CIO should produce indisputable evidence that the swing is only toward the welfare and protection of the worker and not for the aggrandizement of any person or clique. Recent events have indicated that all unions must be fully alert to any subversive element in its membership. And the job of rooting out such forces is for the unions themselves. It is the one percent who provide juicy material for the Victor

Riesels of the press. Remember that without the availability of such "juice" the need for exposé columnists does not exist. Perhaps, in a matter of years, the Ethical Practices Committee of the AFL-CIO will be able to report a nationwide clean bill of health.

It may seem rather wishful, but this writer is of the opinion that when the day of 100 percent cleanliness arrives, the labor unions of this country may be able to amass more support for their own slate of candidates in national elections than for either major party today. Regardless of education along political lines, the man in the ballot booth votes as he sees fit, and only when one of his ilk is running for office will he break away from traditional party lines. So why not give him a chance to elect a true friend of labor, inasmuch as we only live in hope that the present "friends" of labor in office today will not vote against labor tomorrow.

GEORGE C. HALLETT, *President*

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Appreciation Urged For Union Advances

L. U. 342, GREENSBORO, N. C.—This material was placed in our Journal in 1953, but I think sometimes we need some more of it. So, I am blowing off again.

You have oftentimes heard it said, and maybe helped to prove its truth, there is not a group of men living who talk and brag more about their job, OFF the job than the electricians.

Our wives are all confirmed widows to electrical work. Our conversations

And in December, Too

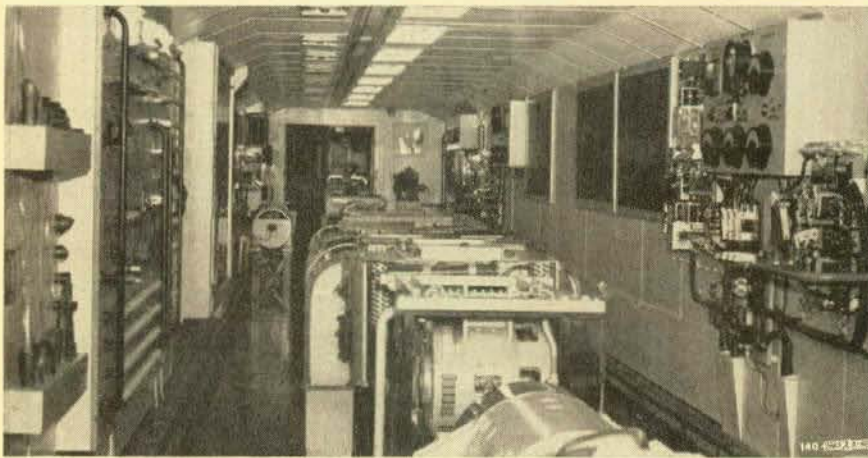


Brothers Russell Fraser and Martin (Red) Blackwelder of Local 308, St. Petersburg, Fla., and their fine catch of king fish.

Inspect Pullman Instruction Unit



Members of Local 362, Washington, D. C. enjoyed the opportunity of a tour through the Pullman Company's mobile instruction cars recently. Above left: (back row from left) B. H. Hoene, instructor; J. H. Seale, instructor; W. H. Williams, supervisor of Allowances for the Pullman Company, Chicago, Illinois; C. W. Riley; B. E. Wigglesworth, and J. W. Roberts. Front row: C. B. Good; J. T. Pullin; S. F. Darr, and G. A. Benckert.



Above: B. H. Hoene, instructor; W. H. Williams, supervisor of Allowances, and J. H. Seale, instructor, all employees of the Pullman Company.

Left: Interior of one of the Pullman Instruction Cars showing a variety of electrical equipment.



Instructor J. H. Seale pointing out function of Vapor Magnet Valve to members of Local 362, left. At right, Instructor Seale explains actions of a "reverse current relay" on a Generator Regulator Panel.

of other things (women excepted) are always being interrupted by more electric job talk.

You go to meetings, not to worry as much about the business of the local as to discuss some electric problem, or some personal problem of your own, or to solve some new change in a hook-up or a mystery trouble that has come your way. Maybe you will hear a little of the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, be-

tween your discussions with the man next to you, watch a new member take his obligation, vote "yes" or "no" without knowing for sure what you voted for or why.

You hear in the distance the president's plea for a minute of your attention, but that is not important, so let's tell Bill how slick you did the last job. Then you hear WHAT'S THAT? We have a paid doubletime day that is due us. I am sure that

I did not get pay for it. Now I will let the business agent know that I am on my toes.

"Mr. President: You had better send the business agent over to my boss as I have been cheated."

The day you thought was due you was not allowed by the Government for some cause. "What the h— is wrong with the International, asleep or something? What do we pay them for, anyway!"

So the next day you talk about your union and say you will drop out, that it does you no good. Or you say you'll not go to the meetings anymore but you do not want to pay an assessment, and just a few run the local. You hear the other crafts tell of their beefs, and then you find that you are well off. You have paid holidays at double time, working conditions that you make or help make yourself, and it is up to you to help see that they stay that way.

You have a pension retirement that is second to none. You have overtime after 40 hours a week or after eight hours in any day, also the work week shall be Monday through Friday. And sure you have the best friends you ever had working for you day and night to help make your life worthwhile, in the I. O. and in your local.

We help one of the kids with his spelling—appreciation. A-P-P-R-E-C-I-A-T-I-O-N—what does it mean? Let's tell dad. We are informed that Mr. Webster says that it means, "valuing highly, sympathetic understanding, rise in value." We know that we show appreciation to our families. Why not show a little to your I. O., your Local Union Executive Board, your officers and to the rest of the members. We all need it more than anything else. Let's give them more, be real salesmen for our craft. To the public that only hears the unworthy things about us, let's explain to them that unions are like married people. If they fight we all know it. If we get along we expect it. But we are all human and if we work all together for one aim to make life better for all, we will succeed.

Support your union, your church, and your country. Take pride in your work, our class of work in the field is one of the finest. Let us keep it beyond reproach. Thanks a lot.

JOHN B. MCCAULEY, B.M.

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Inspect Mobile RR Instruction Unit

L. U. 362, WASHINGTON, D. C.—The members of Local Union No. 362, of Washington, D. C. at the Washington Terminal Company, who maintain the air conditioning, car lighting and other facilities on railroad passenger cars, have enjoyed a wonderful opportunity of being able to inspect a mobile instruction unit equipped with almost every type of air conditioning, car lighting and other apparatus conceivable. This was made possible by the cooperation of the Pullman Company and the Washington Terminal Company officials.

Failure is a word that gives everyone the creeps in the Railroad Industry. We hear this word used every day as we strive to change this word

to success by doing our best with the knowledge that most of us have achieved by experience.

There are many old sayings like, "you can't teach an old dog new tricks," "experience is the best teacher," "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and "a stitch in time saves nine," but the Pullman Company has rejuvenated them all with complete three car mobile instruction unit designed and built by the Pullman Company which moved to Washington, D. C. in February 1956.

The purpose of these instructions is to familiarize the employees with the type of work with which they deal and to give them a better understanding of the operation and maintenance of the equipment on which their duties are performed.

The classes have been most interesting and enlightening to every man who has had the opportunity to attend. We hope that these instructors can make a return visit to give us more knowledge as they are certainly doing a job for which the Pullman Company can be very proud. The instructors are Mr. B. H. Hoene of Los Angeles, California, Mr. C. W. Roberts of Omaha and Mr. J. H. Seale of Washington, D. C. All of these men are employees of the Pullman Company.

These cars are now heading south for stopovers there and will continue on to other points throughout the nation. If you have questions to ask on maintenance and are given the opportunity to attend these classes, take advantage of it, believe me there is nothing anywhere to compare with it.

Just prior to leaving Washington, D. C. an "Electracer" (ground and short locator) designed for railroad troubleshooting was added to the many items aboard these instruction cars by The Wharton Electronic Instrument Co., 4416-73rd Ave., Landover Hills, Maryland. This instrument was invented by D. A. Wharton of Local Union No. 362 of Washington, D. C. This portable electronic instrument is now being used by all of the leading railroads and the Pullman Company as well as other industries.

The officers and members of Local Union 362 of Washington, D. C., sincerely thank all those who made this course of instruction possible. The men have benefited from it and our employers will also in the years to follow.

JAMES W. CHEADLE, P.S.

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Review of Labor Law and Practice

L. U. 399, CHICAGO, ILL.—A review of labor law and practice in

effective speaking highlighted the fourth educational conference for officers and chief stewards of Local 399 held recently at Allerton Park, Monticello, Illinois.

The University of Illinois, Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations and Division of University Extension, conducted the conference. Local 399 represents telephone installers, maintenance men and plant employees in down-state Illinois.

The group heard talks on "The Taft-Hartley Law" by Lee M. Burkey, Jr., Chicago attorney; "Recent Interpretations of the Taft-Hartley Law by the National Labor Relations Board," by Prof. Bernard Karsh of the Institute; and "State 'Right-to-Work' Laws," by Professor A. J. Wann also of the Institute.

H. E. Gulley, associated professor of speech, University of Illinois, gave a "Review of the Principles of Effective Communication." Each of the conferees then presented a three-minute talk on some hometown community problem which was followed by an analysis and discussion.

The group also heard a panel discuss "The Importance of Government and Politics to Labor," by R. W. Fleming, director of the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, who led the discussion, assisted by John H. Belt, president-business manager of Local 399, Attorney Burkey and Professors Gulley, Karsh and Wann.

JOHN H. BELT, B.M.

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Reviews Projects In Nashville Area

L. U. 429, NASHVILLE, TENN.—After a mild winter season with drought, rain and one good snow, prospects for a good season are looking up. Despite periodic contributions to our bench since mid-January, optimism is the byword.

One of our largest projects, the (planned) ten-unit steam power plant at nearby Gallatin, Tennessee has apparently stopped at two units for the present. Cuts in personnel there since December have given a great number of us an unwanted rest.

The U. S. Air Force, A.E.D.C. Project at Tullahoma, Tennessee, continues to provide work for a great many of our Brothers. There seems to be a new project beginning while others are ending in this area in any season.

Along with the usual run of construction, our business manager and his staff are in high gear. Located here, a start of actual construction of the 30-million dollar Ford Glass Plant has put all of us in high spirits. Local 429 looks forward to a welcome opportunity to display its talents in this electrical field. We will be work-

ing for the E. C. Ernst Company of Washington, D. C.

Building Trades Council activity has warmed up. Our delegates led by Business Manager C. M. Lampley and President E. M. (Red) Dorris are in the heat of it all. Contacts are being made each day with a new zeal and determination, adding up to a new era of progress for all to share. Delegates point with pride to the many building trades projects that are shining examples of what joint effort and cooperation can mean to all building craftsmen on any project.

Brother Lampley announced the appointment of Brother J. T. Edwards as Assistant Business Manager. This column extends best wishes to Brother Edwards in his new field of endeavor.

Because of a forward look a local Methodist Clergyman in part of his church program, inserted a place for a voice from labor. Through our local's genial president, we were invited to supply the speaker. Brother George Miller was the choice. George responded honestly and forthrightly before the congregation's ladies group. Thanks to Brother Miller, to the minister, and his congregation.

For our evening's relaxation and entertainment we are sponsoring a soft ball team, in our city's industrial league. Managerial duties have been assigned to Brother J. C. Wheeler. We are informed that many of our brothers are turning out for practice sessions. Selection of a full roster is in the making.

Our sick committee reports Brother Henry Scalf convalescing from pneumonia and Brother John Helton at home after a long hospital siege.

W. A. WALKER, P.S.

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California Official Visits Headquarters

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—Warren A. Ferguson, Business Manager par excellence, flyboy, and fugitive from an A and P fruit and vegetable emporium, recently arrived in Washington, D. C. via TWA to make big "talk-talk" with International President Gordon Freeman. Object of the mission was to sell Brother Freeman on the length of our California miles. "These miles," insisted Ferguson, "are second to none—exceeding even those of Texas." This erstwhile dispenser of fresh grown succotash also included in his party Jack Carney and one dubious O'Brien from the smog bound metropolis that borders Orange County. Many other California business managers also attended the pow wow.

While in Washington, Ferguson and party did some exploring into possible improvements in the Davis-Bacon Act. Their first port of call was the office of Senator Kuchel. And according

to Mr. Ferguson the Junior Senator from California received them cordially and listened with a sympathetic ear. A run down with the Senator on his voting record in Congress provided clues that he is one of the more progressive of our Republican lawmakers.

Most sensational was the Senator's show of delight that these people from the ranks of labor had "troubled to call on him." Kuchel averred that labor leaders were prone to shun the offices of the Republicans—and beat a path to the door of the Democrats. Ferguson commented that as a general rule the Democrats extended a warmer hand of welcome to "We The People."

The truth of Ferguson's allegation was brought into sharper focus later that day when the group called on several veterans of the Republican legislative hierarchy. After twice stating the nature of their business to two receptionists, and twice being told that "The Congressman is out for the day," they decided on a change of strategy.

On their third call, and with some scuttling of dignity, they managed to "smoke out" Number Three of these "Representatives of the People." But only after waiting until long after

Old-Style Hunt



Darwyn F. Switzer, Local 428, Bakersfield, Calif., pictured with the 150-pound deer which he shot with a bow and arrow. Brother Switzer works for the Bakersfield A. C. Electric Company and is president of the Bakersfield Archery Club.

closing hours—and by placing sentries at all avenues of escape. This fellow was reluctant to speak on all matters pertaining to labor legislation.

Politics! It is a strange business. Let us get "With the Ladies." And the ladies are getting some fine interest steamed up for their auxiliary with the programming of their meetings. First a film on the fine points of dry cleaning. Next a talk by one of our prominent judges on the local problems of juvenile delinquency. Each month they arrange for something new and something different of interest to the mother, and homemaker.

And lest we forget—there was the Easter hat designing contest for their April meeting. Each lady came wearing a bonnet decorated with the symbols of spring. They were out of this world—and that is where they should have been!

DICK KLAUS, P.S.

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Chemical Plants Give Hope to W. Va. Members

L. U. 466, CHARLESTON, W. VA.—Now that spring is here and the employees of Westinghouse have gone back to work, we hope to get a few men off our bench, as we still have about 70 loafing at the present time. Two fair-sized jobs are coming up sometime this summer in our Chemical Plants here in the Valley, and it looks as if we may be breaking into some of the work they have been doing with their own construction force, as now, most of the large plants have reduced their construction forces to the bone.

A building trades delegation, of which our business manager is a member, has been calling on all the department heads of the plants, in order to sell these companies on the idea that we can do the work better and cheaper than they can by keeping a force on the job the year around.

We have had several meetings with our contractors, and have tried to negotiate a satisfactory agreement and a wage increase, but as usual it looks as though we will have to go to arbitration.

REMEMBER, Brother, this is a general election year, so be sure to register, get out and VOTE, and attend all the meetings of the Committee on Political Education possible. Let's elect more of our friends, on a national basis, also from our local area. And let's defeat our enemies, go over their records, and vote accordingly. **THE CRISIS IS HERE.**

Have had several merger meetings, attended by our business manager, who is also vice president and member of the Executive Board of the West Virginia State Federation of Labor. All details have been worked

out. We have agreed on a Constitution and a merger Convention to be held in August, which will help us in our fight in the State Legislature over the "RIGHT-TO-SCAB LAW" and other adverse legislation, that will come up in the next session, and we need all the help we can get. We also need all your COPE dollars. **SO BOYS GET IN THE FIGHT!**

RALPH GEENE, P.S.

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Mammoth Parade for St. Patrick's Day

L. U. 508, SAVANNAH, GA.—March 18th marked the passing of the Savannah St. Patrick's Day celebration with one of the largest parades in Savannah's history. The parade consisted of 7,000 citizens accompanied by 24 military bands.

March 17th, 1956 marked the 100th Anniversary of our annual celebration. The best feature of the parade resulted in Edward A. Leonard being the grand marshal. Ed, as he is known, is the owner and operator of the Peerless Electric Company. Peerless happens to be one of our better contractors.

March was an eventful month for our beloved Savannah. A centennial was held in our sister city of Thunderbolt; the city limits of Thunderbolt and Savannah meet. Various members of our local are residents of the 100-year-old town. We are proud to announce that they all grew heavy beards for 90 days prior to the celebration.

I am happy to announce on April 1st, 1956, our wage rate will become \$3.10 per hour and \$3.35 per hour beyond a 25 mile radius from the Savannah City Hall. We were successful in obtaining other benefits that will assist our members to cope with the steady increase in the cost of living.

We have recently completed negotiations for our members on maintenance work at the Hercules Powder Company, Brunswick, Georgia. We received 12 cents per hour for the day shift and an additional 6 cents per hour for the three 'til 11 shift, and an additional 12 cents per hour for the 11 'til seven shift. Other benefits were secured for the welfare of our members in this plant.

When travelers are needed for work in this area, the business manager will inform the local unions. At present, we do not need any Electrical Workers.

D. L. CANNADY, P.S.

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Participate in Child's Program of Safety

L. U. 516—RED BANK, N. J.—Well, at long last we have gotten around

Discussion of Merger



At the conclusion of the merger meeting between the West Virginia State Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Relations, are: E. A. Carter, president; Guy R. Hoffman, vice president; Benjamin W. Skeen, secretary-treasurer of the West Virginia State Federation of Labor, and Paul Rusen, president of the Congress of Industrial Relations. The photo is from Local 466, Charleston, W. Va.

to submitting an entry to the JOURNAL. This was prompted by our local's participation in the Red Bank Safety Kiddie Club program. The club title obviously, explains its prime function.

Included in the sponsors were local business men, the *Red Bank Register*, (a local newspaper), and our own L. U. 516, which by the way, enjoyed top billing on the lobby poster. This poster appeared in the lobby at all performances, and the good will advertising that it must have imparted was most gratifying. In our opinion, labor organizations can certainly use a lot of this type of advertising media.

Our sincere thanks go to the members, officers, and our hard-working business manager, Brother William Darby, for their untiring efforts in making this, the complete success that it was.

Enclosed is a picture of the incoming line, with of course, a pair of "mans-best-friends" enjoying the spotlight. The "gendarmes" who are maintaining law and order are, left Brother John Malley, executive board chairman, and right, Brother George Scott, local union president.

The other picture shows the poster and the following officers reading, left to right, Brother Frank Wissemann, treasurer; Horton Garrison, member, Executive Board; Lester Newman, recording secretary; Harold Longendyck, financial secretary; John Malley, member, Executive Board; August Togel and Charles Ely, Executive Board members.

Our local has been progressing very nicely. Our members have been enjoying a full "dinner pail," and a

great deal of this is due to the efforts of Brother Bill Darby.

Along this line our business manager has found that necessary and varied tactics would have to be employed, in order to attain satisfactory results. These results are a matter of record, what with an expanding membership, an apprentice school that functions accurately, and a friendly understanding with our contractors, including of course, the newly-signed ones.

Brother Darby has done an excellent job in the office of business manager, and we only hope that eight years hence, when we will enjoy our 25th anniversary, he will still be doing just what he is doing today.

WILLIAM E. KNIGHT, P.S.

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Long Service Cited At Santa Rosa Meet

L. U. 551, SANTA ROSA, CALIF.—On Friday night, February 10, 1956, Local Union 551, paid tribute to its old time members. The necessary business of the local was disposed of in short order and the greater part of the evening was devoted to honoring the men who have for many years been loyal and ardent supporters of the I.B.E.W. Scrolls and pins were awarded to the following members:

Prentice F. Wilson, Walter Stracke, L. H. Donner, Leonard A. Muller, Arthur R. Eklund, E. A. Hansen, W. Clay Smith, Henry Lourdeaux, Paul C. Kowell, Paul B. Williams, C. L. Aplin, E. A. Hansen, Robt. W. Mc-

Community Service Project Safety KIDDIE CLUB

Coordinated in Cooperation with the Following
MERCHANTS AND ORGANIZATIONS.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS
LOCAL UNION 516 of Red Bank



Participating in the Red Bank, N. J. Safety Kiddie Club program are members of Local 516 and a group of eager young guests. Full details and identifications are given in their letter.



Allister, Otto Geiger, Wm. E. Cook, Louis B. Sousa, Tony Chirone, Alfred A. Brusati, George LeCam and George Egbert.

The combined membership of the above I.B.E.W. members totals 620 years. Dean of the Old Timers in Local 551 is Brother Prentice F. Wilson, Santa Rosa City Electrical Engineer, who was initiated in the I.B.E.W. 54 years ago. Following close behind Brother Wilson is Brother Bill Cook, a member in good standing for 48 years.

One of the highlights of the evening was the interesting and informative address given by Brother Jack Henning, Research Director of the California State Federation of Labor, who was the guest speaker. Other guests in attendance were Brother Charles J. Foehn, of the International Executive Council and Brother Wally Barrett, the International Representative of the Ninth District in San Francisco.

The refreshment committee, under the able chairmanship of Brother Bob McKusick provided food and drink befitting the occasion.

The enclosed photograph was taken by the ace photographer of Local 551, Brother Jesse Berry.

ARTHUR A. URBAN, Pres.

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Break on Job Front Waits on Weather

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—News in the Portland area is scarce this month. Most men are working but because of the late spring, jobs are late in starting.

At present there have been few new jobs starting up although there are quite a few ready when the weather breaks. E. S. Boulous Company is going to do the Nike stations at the Loring Air Base in Limestone. Derby Electric of Lawrence, Massa-

chusetts, has come into Biddeford, to do a bank job and other than that there is little news of new work.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all you fellows who were so kind during the recent loss of my dad. Your sympathy and understanding were certainly appreciated. Although my dad never joined the union, as he was mostly a maintenance electrician, he nevertheless gave me my opportunity to work with him as early as 30 years ago, gradually turning my thoughts toward a lifetime of work as an electrician. I will miss his comments and our discussions on my work as his mind was very active to the end.

We are all wishing "Hutch," the best of luck with his eyes and hope after his operations he will be able to even see in the dark.

Hope Freddy Washburn, is up and around by now after his recent bout with the M.D.'s. Not much news but let us hope that the old saying of

"no news is good news," will apply to Local 567.

W. H. ANDERSON, P.S.

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Outstanding Leaders Of Canadian Labor

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC—

It will be a matter of particular satisfaction to most union members in Montreal that the first president of the new Canadian Labor Congress is going to be a Montrealer, Brother Claude Jodoin. The new labor body also set a precedent by electing its first woman in the North American history of the labor movement to a post of high level office as vice-president. She is Miss Huguette Plamondon, another Montrealer. Brother Jodoin, relatively young like his associates, brings to his office a reputation for vigor and an extensive knowledge of labor affairs.

The recent merger between the T.L.C. and the C.C.L. will almost inevitably result in the organization of thousands of unorganized workers in all branches of industry and particularly in the building trades. For this reason, among others, this local union looks forward to the day when the merger will have accomplished this as a means of furthering the growth of sound collective bargaining and creative labor management cooperation. A great amount of work is needed for the officers responsible for the education of electrical workers in the Montreal area as far as union affairs are concerned and we hope that part of this work will be of benefit to this local union and its members in general.

We have nothing new to report at this time on our negotiations in the building industry. Our new agreement in the Maintenance Department for the employees of the *Montreal Star* has been signed. It's a three-year agreement with a weekly increase of \$5.00 per week for the first year and additional increases of \$3.00 per week for the remaining two years. Three weeks vacation with pay for employees with eight years service or more is also a new clause contained in the agreement.

We are also pleased to announce that Standard Electric of Montreal has signed a union-shop agreement with this local union on April 10th. This firm has an average payroll of 100 men employed in the Montreal area. However, the fact that these workers will from now on be paying dues to this local union will not necessarily change their point of view towards this local union and what it stands for. The rest is up to all our members who will come in daily contact with these new brothers to try to make them understand the personal benefits of being a member of

our brotherhood. Personal conviction must come first—once that has been achieved, the rest is comparatively easy.

* * *

C'est avec fierté et une grande satisfaction personnelle que tous nos confrères dans le mouvement ouvrier ont appris récemment que le confrère Claude Jodoin, un Montréalais, a été élu premier président du nouveau Congrès du Travail du Canada. Le nouveau Congrès nous a aussi doublement honoré, en élisant la première femme dans l'histoire du mouvement ouvrier sur le continent Nord-Américain au poste de vice-présidente du Congrès pour la Province de Québec, en la personne de Mlle Huguette Plamondon, une Montréalaise également.

La fusion du Congrès des Métiers du Travail et le Congrès Canadien du Travail résultera sans doute dans l'organisation de milliers de travailleurs non-organisés dans diverses industries et tout spécialement dans l'industrie du bâtiment. Pour cette raison surtout, nous de cette Union Locale pouvons nous attendre à une certaine amélioration dans nos relations entre patrons et ouvriers, par suite de cette croissance inévitable dans nos rangs.

Nous n'avons pas de nouvelles récentes à vous transmettre sur nos négociations dans l'industrie du bâtiment. Le nouveau contrat pour la Maintenance au *Montreal Star* a été signé le mois passé année et \$3.00 pour les prochaines deux autres années. Les vacances payées seront augmentées de 2 semaines à 3 semaines pour les employés avec 8 ans de service ou plus. Nous sommes heureux aussi de vous apprendre qu'un nouvel Employeur, Standard Electric de Montréal a signé une convention collective avec cette union locale en date du 10 avril/56. Cet Employeur a une moyenne de 100 hommes à son emploi dans la région de Montréal et les environs.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P.S.

Entertain Contractors At Pact's Conclusion

L. U. 574, BREMERTON, WASH.—Valentine's Day saw the beginning for Local 574 of what we hope will become a permanent institution. For several years, various Brothers in the local have been talking up a celebration in honor of the area contractors for their cooperation in the annual contract negotiations. Finally, at the January meeting, President Paul Ayers appointed a committee for arrangements. This group was made up, fittingly enough, of the Negotiations Committee of the local, Brothers Bill Johnson, George Sloan and Business Manager Pennington. Then on Tuesday, February 14, the business of the regular meeting was held to a minimum and after adjournment, the contractors who had previously been invited were welcomed, and refreshments were served by the ladies of the auxiliary.

Negotiations for this year's contract are due to commence again in a few weeks. We are all hoping for a speedy end to that and an early repetition of a party enjoyed by all.

Work in the area has been fairly slack through the winter. However, many of the Brothers have been fortunate in being placed by various locals in the Northwest, and some as far south as Oregon and California. Spring is expected to bring the normal pick-up in construction activity.

Brother Don Vaughn reports that our newly organized apprentice program is proceeding very well. Seven men are currently attending classes and enjoying facilities offered by the Bremerton High School.

Business Manager Pennington in his latest report to the local mentioned that at the last meeting of the Washington State Association of Electrical Workers held in Aberdeen, Washington in January of this year, Brother Claude Richardson reported on the voluntary contributions of a day's pay from members of Local 497.

Cited for Long Service



These were among the members of Local 551 honored at recent ceremonies in Santa Rosa, Calif.

Mark End of Huge Project



Members and guests of Local 575, Portsmouth, Ohio, celebrate the completion of the giant Atomic Energy installation nearby in which their members played a large part.



Posed at the evening's climax are, from left: Local Business Agent S. N. Evans; Local President Louis Imes; International President Gordon M. Freeman; President Imes again; Steward Willard Hickman; General Superintendent A. E. Radford; Resident Manager John S. Clarke; Head Steward Richard Singer, and Steward Dale Finn.



Business Agent S. N. Evans



Steward Grady E. Robison



John S. Clarke

This money is for the purpose of opposing the "Right to Work" law legislation now proposed for the State of Washington by initiative petition for the November ballot. He reported that contributions at that time had reached \$1800.00. We in Local 574 wish to congratulate Brother Richard-

son and every member of his group for this wonderful effort. What a boost in the fight of organized labor against this bill it would be if we all followed the example set by Local 497 of Wenatchee.

ROBERT E. BROWN, P.S.

Complete Portsmouth A.E.C. Installation

L. U. 575, PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.—Finally after three years of hard work, but still almost one and a half years ahead of schedule, the Ports-

mouth A.E.C. job, the largest electrical job ever done, came to a close and with it came praise and honor to the I.B.E.W. from Reynolds-Newberry, the prime electrical contractors on this job.

On January 26th at the banquet held at the local Elks auditorium John S. Clarke, resident manager of Reynolds-Newberry, stated that the community can benefit immeasurably from the experience of the Reynolds-Newberry—I.B.E.W. Local 575 relationship.

President Gordon Freeman, the main speaker of the evening, said that it was his sincere hope that other employers and labor organizations might set up similar associations to that in the electrical industry and work out problems across the conference table.

It seems almost impossible that a job as huge as this involving 5,500 journeyman electricians and running three years in length could be completed without one major dispute or work stoppage.

Surely there were minor disputes and differences on both sides, but all of these were settled to the satisfaction of both sides without a serious incident resulting from them.

It is almost impossible for the average layman to realize just how large this job really was. There were 5,500 men coming from every state in the Union on the job. They worked one million man hours and in one major building alone of which there are several, the electricians alone drew over 40 million dollars in total wages.

As to material used, it took the capacities of three large warehouses and 70 electricians to supply the needs of the working crews.

The material handling and warehousing was capably supervised by J. S. (Jack) Longstaff, who was a fine man to work under and very efficient at his job. He was ably assisted by John Wild and Mack Verbugin. Mr. A. E. Radford was general superintendent and J. S. Clarke, resident manager. It is with profound regret that we bid goodbye to these fine gentlemen and we look forward to future associations with them in the future.

All the electricians but seven are off the job now. They represent the remains of the once huge electrical maintenance building service unit.

It must also be remembered that Business Agent, Sam Evans, Head Steward Richard Singer and their assistants also played a large part in making this job the success it was to both parties concerned.

Work in these parts is a bit slow at the present with 19 men on the bench, but we are hoping that Summer will once more find us all working again.

E. L. MINCH, P.S.

AFL-CIO Educational Conference in Tulsa

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—Our first state combined A.F.L.-C.I.O. Educational Conference was held here at Tulsa University. Groups were divided into classes just like a college. A mock Democratic convention highlighted the program.

Negotiations have been concluded with Nelson Electric Manufacturing Company providing a five-year contract with an ultimate pay increase of 17 percent of last years wage. The agreement covers about 115 manufacturing workers. Also a 100 percent union shop agreement was gained.

Meetings with the Farmers Union to discuss mutual problems have been successful here and may lead the way to a Farm Labor Council in the future.

Pats on the back go to Brothers Johnny Miller, Leon Stefanoff, N. L. Noyes and Jimmy Porter who just completed a trip to the Blood Bank for our local blood program. This blood has come in mighty handy in the past and having it on hand when needed could make the difference in life and death.

BOB DOOLEY, P.S.

Service World's Most-Traveled RR

L. U. 589, JAMAICA, N. Y.—Greetings fellow press secretaries and members of the I.B.E.W. This is my first column, and with the help of some Brothers who I hope will furnish pictures and news of their departments, I will try to keep the column going; so let's get the ball rolling, fellows.

We are employed on the Long Island Railroad, which is about 115 miles long, from New York City to Montauk Point. It carries more passengers than any other railroad in the world, which is hard to believe, but true. We are 100 percent electrified and dieselized—steamers went out a short time ago.

We also have the same trouble as most of the locals have such as poor attendance at meetings, but lately quite a few have been showing up. I guess the meeting hall was too cold during the winter and with warmer weather in the offing, many more should show.

Every man capable of working is doing so. A middle trick has been added to the Morris Park shops, and our Carlton Avenue shops have been made an annex of Dunton shops adding more men there also.

Andrew Ripp is our general chairman; Harry Rich is president and Mel Rudolph is financial secretary. Many of you will notice that the name of William McCarthy is missing

as general chairman. He passed away a short time ago. Brother McCarthy has met many of you at most of the conventions and his friends were legion. Some of the deeds he accomplished will never be forgotten.

The Long Island counties of Nassau and Suffolk are practically leading all others in building of all types which means more riders for our trains and more revenue for the company. And it comes finally to this: more homes plus more riders equals more work.

HENRY RICH, P.S.

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Prospects for Work Ahead Called Good

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—We are beginning the spring cycle and work is good with prospects that we will be unable to fill the demand for men by the time the big jobs get rolling. This looks like a big year.

Local 595 appointed a committee on March 9th to visit Brother Fredericks and ascertain his need and progress of his treatment. The chairman appointed Brothers John Davis and Tex Lucas as a committee and the Brothers duly carried out their obligation and have made a report of their activities, which made all the friends and Brothers of Fred feel better and made some of us less guilty about our neglect of this well-liked Brother.

We owe an apology to a brother and his wife and this is it. We are notoriously lacking in the social amenities, but rudeness is not one of our faults. Mrs. Kaufman, we assure you we did not see you and Bert and hope you will forgive us, our friend Bert has, won't You?

The seven-hour day is still being talked up in some quarters—but the trend seems to be, to ease up on anything that might be displeasing to the big boys. It will be real interesting to see what they have cooked up for us to negotiate for.

We will have a report on housing next month. The members of our local are awaiting the outcome of negotiations to see what our agreement calls for this year. There is a feeling among the brothers that we cannot expect too much.

The Bay area is excited by the news of the immediate construction of a G.M.C., B.P.O. plant in the vicinity.

A man becomes great only by reflecting the greatness of God.

WILLIAM O. (BILL) HURTADO, P.S.

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Grantham Attends Progress Meeting

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We

were very happy to have Brother Percy Burke, present at our meeting. He has been supervising some TV cable work in Key West, Florida for L. U. 349. He said his stay was a very pleasant one. We were also glad to see Brother Floyd Welch, who has been working in Elgin, Illinois, with L. U. 117.

Brother Grantham, MPL Lineman was elected at our last meeting to attend the Fifth District Progress meeting in Atlanta, May 19 and 20, 1956. We shall enjoy your 30-minute speech upon your return. Although, seriously, we are happy for you and congratulate you, Brother Grantham.

We finally got around to negotiating a new contract for line contracting work in our local. And we wish to compliment the committee as a whole (excluding yours truly). But more especially, we compliment that hard-working and hard-fighting worthy Brother, Bill Hopper, of Brother Barker's staff, for his leadership in this activity.

Our fringe benefits with some fluctuations, remained practically static. However, we gained approximately 9 percent across the board in pay raises. Our new rates are: general foreman

\$3.50 per hour; foreman \$3.25; journeyman lineman \$3.00; special equipment operator (other than winch trucks) \$3.00; 4 year apprentice, (including winch truck operators) \$2.50; 3 year apprentice, \$2.30; 2 year apprentice, \$2.00; 1 year apprentice, \$1.85, and groundman \$1.75.

These very pleasant negotiations were held with Southeastern Utilities Service Company of Miami, Florida. And are to be effective May 1, 1956.

We know now how the Republicans feel about the Farmers since Ike vetoed the Farm bill. And they either flat-footedly lied, or their memory is the worst in the land about their campaign promises to labor.

See you at the Ballot Box!

J. W. RUSSELL, P.S.

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Form Joint Committee For Favorable Press

L. U. 654, CHESTER, PA.—Percentage wise, all our members who are able, are working. We are fortunate compared with many of our upstate Brothers.

Thirteen months ago, delegates from Central Local Union of the

A.F. of L. and delegates from Council of the C.I.O. formed a 24-man Executive Board. Objective—to try and better conditions for the people here in the Delaware Valley, and to get more favorable press releases in our newspapers about our unions and what they stand for.

We, the members of A.F. of L. and the C.I.O. have much to learn about one another. After over a year of working together before the final merging of the two big unions, we look forward to complete harmony between us in the Delaware Valley of Pennsylvania.

H. W. MORGAN, P.S.

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Lend Hand to Injured Medford, Ore. Man

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, OREGON—A heart warming story comes to us from up Springfield way. It concerns the very popular Jack Adams who lost two fingers on one hand, and received severe burns on both hands in a tragic accident last winter. It was one of those altogether too frequent accidents that take place in the stress of restoring service in the midst of winters storms. The crew, of which Jack was an equipment operator, was attempting to get the two ends of a broken line close enough to splice when, after several such attempts by the crew, Jack gave a jerk on it and the line came in contact with the energized side of the pole top switch that had evidently been bent awry by the storm. The results were instantaneous and relentless, for although electricity is a magnificent servant, it also extracts a terrible toll when mishandled.

During Jack's convalescence his fellow workers got together and installed a TV set in his room, and saw to it that he was well supplied with all those necessities so essential to the comfort of the hospitalized. Nor did he lack for visitors, as his friends came in a never-ending stream until his doctor was forced to curtail them to let Jack rest, and incidentally, enjoy TV. After he was able to return to work, Pacific Power began a search for a spot in the organization where this young man might enjoy his work and advance to the full extent of his capabilities.

Here in Oregon, the theme song of this coming political tornado will be, "Stop Wayne Morse!"

You are all no doubt, aware that Wayne Morse is the senior Senator from Oregon who during the last Presidential campaign could not, with good conscience, support the ticket, so he became, first, an Independent, and then a Democrat, and that is like waving a red flag before a bull. The GOP wants nothing better for Christmas than the defeat of Senator Morse, in fact so badly do they want it

Members of Local 605



This is the Negotiating Committee of Local 605, Jackson, Miss., line contract workers. From left: Brothers Goodnight, Hopper, Mr. Combs; Mr. Rockford; Brothers Morrison and Russell. The two gentlemen in the center represent Southeastern Utilities Service Co.



Brother Alday of Local 605, working on the hi-line.



Brother Walters prepares for lunch on the hi-line.

At Indiana Ceremonies



Group of Local 697 officers and instructors of the Apprentice Training Committee, in Gary and Hammond, Ind., standing, and graduate apprentices, seated.



Electrical contractors and friends at Local 697's Apprentice Graduation party.

that, upon the death of Governor Patterson, they persuaded Interior Secretary Douglas McKay to resign and run against the Senator.

Those among you who have followed the political picture know that whatever may be his faults, Wayne Morse is labor's most outstanding and consistent friend in Washington. Of that the records speak clearly, and upon the outcome of this Oregon election will depend the trend of those political wayfarers who sway hither and yon at the voters slightest nod. There will be thousands upon thousands of dollars poured into Oregon to finance a great sales campaign designed to defeat the Senator. I would like to urge my brothers in the IBEW to rise to the support of this fine Senator and above all—Vote!

L. J. WAY, P.S.

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Death Claims Member Of Ind. Local 697

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—Local Union 697 has lost one of its most prominent and active members. William MacMurray, one of our former business managers, was stricken with a heart attack on the morning of April 11 and died at 3 p.m. the same day. He is survived by his

wife, two daughters and grandchildren.

We all deeply sympathize with Brother MacMurray's family in their bereavement. They have lost a fine husband and father, a kind and devoted man.

Brother MacMurray was 64 years of age at the time of death. He was a jolly and happy man to have as a buddy, always able to see the funny side of any situation. We will miss him indeed.

I enclose herewith three photos of groups at our apprentice graduation party. It is too inconvenient for me to furnish the names of the people in the photos, but most of our members will recognize the faces. In my February letter I had the names of most of these guests listed.

H. B. FELTWELL, P.S.

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Negotiate to Win Pension Fund Boost

L. U. 703, CARLSBAD, N. MEX.—We are starting negotiations for a change in contract with the Potash Basen Mines. We are fortunate to have International Representative A. N. Lindstrom, Jr., to help us. One of our aims is to get the one percent for the IBEW Pension Fund.

We will let you know how we make out, but in the meantime wish us luck!

C. E. BYRNES, P.S.

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Members Work on North Dakota Dam

L. U. 714, MINOT, N. D.—Here are some pictures of the Garrison Dam at Riverdale, North Dakota—powerhouse, intake structure, spillway and some of the boys of Local 714 who played a big part in getting the job completed by May 1, 1956.

Brother Glenn Griffin who took the pictures has been with the job from start to finish.

Brother Leo Nelson, steward for Local 714 says that in all cases a fishing trip is not for the best, but sometimes works out for the best.

A. J. WATSON, P.S.

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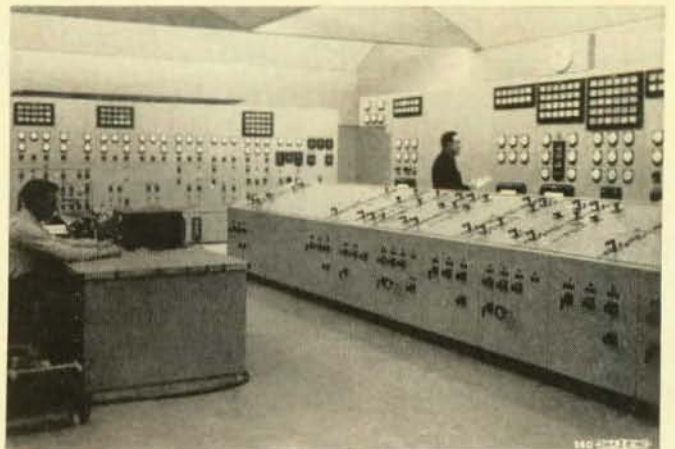
Member Wins Post At Norfolk Center

L. U. 734, NORFOLK, VA.—With the receipt of the March-April issue of the JOURNAL this writer was rapidly becoming absorbed in the many and varied reports from all over the country to the extent that for a time

At North Dakota Project

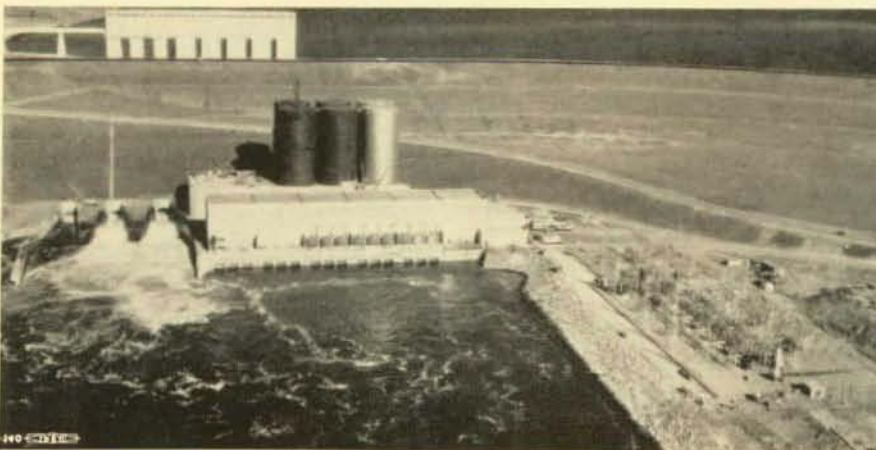


Here are some Local 714 boys who are working on the Garrison Dam and Reservoir at Minot, N. Dak. Top row, left to right: Kenneth E. Kringen; Lester F. Holloway; second row: Alvin J. Watson; Oscar O. Heine; Floyd M. Dean; Chester R. Besserud; Leo Linnertz, Foreman; Glen G. Divers; Lynn K. Rio; Harvey E. Keene; Foreman Robert A. Giesler, and General Foreman Fred H. Shwehr. Bottom row: Art H. O'Ksendahl; Vernon A. Ost; Joe M. Heintz; William E. Grimm; Leland G. Miller; Kenneth Evenson, and Steward Leo J. Nelson.



Above, left: Inside Garrison Dam powerhouse. Two generators are complete while the third is to be completed this spring.

Above, right: Mr. R. C. Linnsberry, standing, chief government powerhouse electrician. Seated, Mr. Parton, senior government operator.



Left: Garrison Dam switch yards are to the right or east. In the background can be seen the intake and powerhouse.

he practically became unconscious of the fact that at a recent meeting of L. U. 734, here in Portsmouth, Virginia, he was designated as press secretary whose principal duty is the transmittal of news contributed to him by others.

As a novice I find myself somewhat lost in admiration of the many fine contributions in your "Local Lines" section of the Journal, but we do have one item in recent weeks that may be interesting to those Brothers in the Bremerton Navy Yard who in previous years may have worked there between 1926 and 1937.

The news we have is concerning the recent promotion of Marion E. Nelson (a fellow member of this local) who on March 12th after winning over others in a competitive examination, was appointed master mechanic for Utilities of the Norfolk Naval Public Works Center. He arrived in this area early in the 1940's after the period of service mentioned above in Bremerton Navy Yard and secured employment as an electrician. In 1943 he was made leadingman electrician and some seven years later advanced to chief quartermaster electrician. It makes pleasant writing to report the merited advancement of one of our fellow members to one of the higher posts of responsibility.

In the very near future we anticipate another visit to our Local 734 meeting by the IBEW Civil Service Representative in Washington whom we are always glad to welcome, since his cooperation with our Executive Board has always been of the highest order.

H. H. SHOEMAKER, P.S.

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Talks Will Earn \$3.20 Per Hour

L. U. 840, GENEVA, N. Y.—Our negotiation proceedings have been tedious as usual. Several of the contractors had abnormal blood pressure for a few days. We were finally granted a 10-cent-an-hour raise beginning April first, and will be allowed another 10-cent increase October first. At that time, our scale will be \$3.20 an hour.

On April 7th, our annual banquet was held, with the presentation of membership pins, the highlight of the evening. We were pleased to have International Representative Jerry Winterhalt with us. He gave a very interesting talk, and assisted in presenting the pins. We also had other out-of-town guests from Rochester, Elmira, Auburn, Ithaca, and Oswego in attendance at the ceremonies.

William Kennedy was given his 40-year pin. Brothers S. McMillen, N. Green, R. Bramble, W. Mahr, Sr., and W. Hosking received 35-year pins. (Bill Kennedy, Stewart McMillen and Nelson Green are retired members.)

Promotion for Norfolk Man



Marion E. Nelson of Local 734, receiving his Master Mechanic Certificate from Capt. R. S. Tewart, Commanding Officer of Public Works Center, Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va.

R. Hobson and R. H. Dadson received 30-year recognition. Leo Kelleher, our treasurer, was awarded a 25-year pin. E. Thayer, absent, has earned a 20-year pin.

Those with 15 years of service were Brothers C. Theise, W. Gelder, E. Brennan, J. Little, W. Hosking, Jr., R. Meldrim, O. Perry, F. Plaisted, and J. Whitaker.

We certainly pay tribute to these men who have stuck with the electrical trade through the years and wish them all success in their future.

Bill Mahr, Jr., lost out on the money at the last meeting. You boys better get around to the meetings. You never know when your name will be drawn.

We are sorry to report the passing of Irving Gilkey, a retired charter member of Local 840.

At the time of this writing, lots of plows and garden seeds are being put to use. I heard some of the men debating about a garden plot. Don't

forget the adage by Adams, "Even supposing every crop fails you, Still that old garden is good for what ails you."

Guess that's all the news from Geneva way for this time. Remember: "One way to save face is to keep the lower end of it closed."

LEE R. BLAKE, P.S.

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Georgia Federation Meets in Macon

L. U. 896, MACON, GA.—I am very sorry to have misled you. The Georgia Federation of Trades holds its convention during June rather than during the month of May. Macon is still the host city and the convention will be held in the city auditorium. So again, welcome to all you folks!

By now, all interested persons know about the new agreement. Negotiations have ended between the Georgia Power Company and the six operating locals of the IBEW on the properties of our employer. The good sounding news is about money, of course. We are in for an average raise in pay to the tune of 4.3 percent. Adjustments in pay for most class "A" journeymen, six guaranteed holidays each year for shift workers, are some things agreed upon in the package. All this, and some more to go along with it was made official on April 25, 1956 by signatures placed on the agreement by both parties. Of course, critics for and against were heard throughout the land. But for a majority of members throughout the "Empire State," the new contract is now a bond between employer and employe to work with and under for two years.

Local 896 can be thankful to or

Ga. Negotiators



The Negotiating Committee of Local 896, Macon, Ga.—Brother E. R. King at left and Brother H. W. Gurley at right. Brother E. E. Copeland's picture was unavailable.

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



Lee R. Blake

Our Press Secretary salute this month, goes to Lee R. Blake, press secretary of L. U. 840, Geneva, New York.

Brother Blake was born in Geneva in 1930. Following his graduation from high school, Brother Blake took night classes in electricity both in Geneva and Rochester. Meanwhile he began his practical electrical training under the supervision of his father who is an electrical contractor.

Brother Blake joined the IBEW in early 1950. Now, in addition to his duties as press secretary, Lee is also vice president of the local and 840's representative to the Building Trades meetings. He is also a trustee of the Geneva Federation of Labor.

With his regular work and union activities, it would seem Brother Blake would have little time left but he has found time to become an ardent hunter, archer and fisherman, and to bask in the charm of his "harem" for Brother Lee is married and the father of four daughters.

The JOURNAL certainly appreciates Brother Blake's good job of reporting that he has done for nearly two years and hopes he will continue sending his interesting articles for the magazine.

can blame, Brothers H. W. Gurley, E. R. King and E. E. Copeland, members of the Negotiating Committee.

By printing time of this correspondence, election of officers will be in progress. A welcome and an invitation is sent to each member to come in and exercise his right to vote, then to continue presenting himself at each meeting to back up the new officers.

We are especially happy to salute two fine brothers of our local, Brothers A. L. Scott and William Scott. These men have traveled from Mill-edgeville, Georgia each meeting night for the past several months. We extend a hardy welcome to our midst. Keep up the good work "Scotties."

E. D. PARR, P.S.

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Labor-Backed Men Win City Posts

L. U. 920, ABILENE, TEXAS—Greetings to all fellow workers!

We are feeling pretty good as of now. Two city commissioners we backed are now installed in office. Some of our members surely worked hard to get the voters out. We surely hope this is a sign of things to come.

I liked the part in the last JOURNAL urging us to keep these reports short.

The date is set for a banquet honoring our 10, 15 and 30-year members. We are expecting about 120 members and their wives.

We have a few men on the bench,

but expect them to all be out in a week or so.

We want to urge every one to get a C.O.P.E. card at once.

Be seeing you next month and until then, take it easy.

JOHN DAVIDSON, P.S.

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History of Unit Of Eau Claire Local

L. U. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—

This is a look at our Local 953 through the eyes of a small unit. To get the true picture we will start with the time before we had a union agreement.

In 1941, three of us were accepted as "A" members and in 1942 two more had "A" cards. Then came the war and three of us had to spend some time in the service. After the war a lineman got \$.75 an hour and truck drivers \$.70. So our jobs didn't look too good to us. With not much for a living wage but with the thought of a union agreement we came back to work for the Co-op. That is where the fun began, if you can call it that.

Some way or other we ended up with a yellow-dog contract. This was a contract made up by a number of Wisconsin Electric Co-ops. To start with we got an increase in wages, paid vacation, and sick leave, but there wasn't a thing about job security or working conditions. If there was such a thing hidden in the wording

it didn't do us any good. The start of the yellow-dog contract was about the last of our wage increases too. With things the way they were it wasn't long before we had one hundred percent union members.

Then without notice or reason one of our good union members was fired. With the help of the union and some of the Co-op consumer members our union member was put back to work and one of the higher-ups was on vacation.

August 1, 1948, we had a signed agreement. This was the answer to a number of our troubles, but not the end of them. However, by working together and with the help of the union, these differences are gradually being taken care of.

At one time we had 13 union members working. As of the date of this writing there are only seven members covered by the union agreement. This represents one hundred percent of our outside employees.

We have a very good attendance at our monthly unit meetings. Most of the time we have no absentees. If there are one or two it is usually due to vacation or sickness. The secret of good attendance is not truly known. We can tell you a few of the things that help make our meetings a success. A matter being discussed by two or three members is never left at that. We call on the silent members by name even if all they say is no or okay, but most of the time a lot of good ideas come from our silent members. When they are encouraged to talk. Another thing we have is a \$.50 collection at each meeting. This is to buy lunch or beer, after the meeting. This \$.50 collection amounts to more than lunch and beer money. The last time we used the surplus to put on a party for one of our union members that retired the first of this year.

We have been very fortunate in having the business agent or Assistant Business Agent at most of our unit meetings which helps make the meeting a success.

JACK S. ANDERSON, P.S.

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News of Members Of Ambridge Local

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—The April monthly meeting was opened as usual by our local union president, John Deyber. Some of those who did not attend the meeting may not know that President Deyber is asking for suggestions before negotiations open for the new contract.

Austin Ford read the audit, which contained such items as \$190.55 spent for flowers for those that passed away and \$135 for rent.

Keep up your attendance at month-

ly meetings and you will always know what is done in your union.

The carpenter shop will be looking forward to that fish fry. The three great fishermen will go fishing in Canada. They will be Red Work, Buff Rowan and Tony Baronitis. If you have battery trouble, then see carpenter Howard Gilchrist.

Dorothy Kost, Testing Office, believes in doing things in a big way. She invited the Lead Press, Depanning, and Test Department to her wedding May 5th at the Sons of Italy hall, West Aliquippa, where the reception was held when she became the bride of Louis Ciccone. Congratulations!

John Christy, watchman, does not hate dogs just because we sometimes see him chasing stray dogs from the plant. But at the same time, he does not trust them. Brother Christy only wants any strange dog that may run in front of his path to take that cocky look off his face, wag his tail when he passes and give him at least half of the street.

Mike Pasloskey, supervisor, Depanning Department, is the man to see for information on evergreens for landscaping.

Bill Lucas from Wiesmann Fitting was the winner of the \$25.00 door prize, which he did not receive due to his being absent. The next door prize will be \$30.00. You must be there at the monthly union meeting.

Two picnic dates to remember are July 21, Kennywood Park and August 11, Firemen's Park, Fair Oaks.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

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Appoint Duren New Full-time B.A.

L. U. 1141, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—This month's literary effort is respectfully dedicated to those members of Local 1141 who consistently ask, "When are we going to be heard from in the JOURNAL."

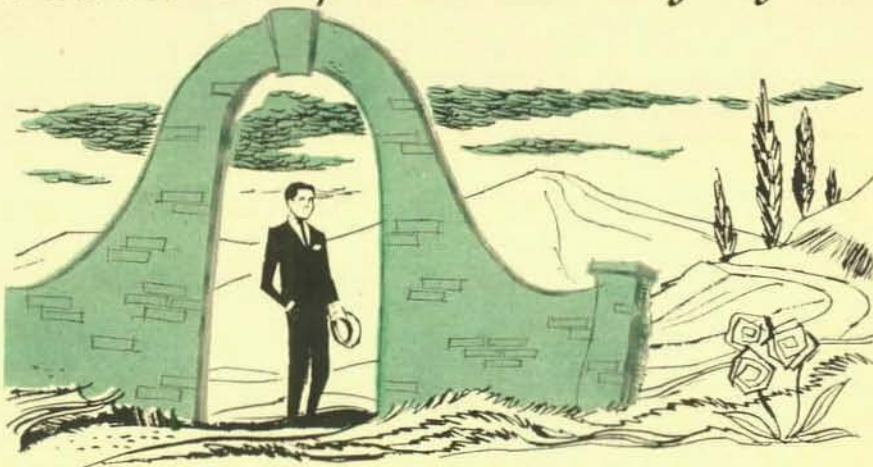
This effort will also have little continuity because it consists mainly of notes I have made over the weeks about a variety of things.

Brother Jay Duren was appointed by Business Manager Raymond Duke to fulfill the office created when the body authorized another full-time assistant business manager.

Brother Walter Montamay was appointed by the Executive Board to fulfill the unexpired term of office on that board held by Brother Jay Duren.

Our negotiating team consisting of Brothers Harold Baker, Bob Freeman, Norris McFeeley, Business Manager Raymond Duke and President Lee Courtney quickly negotiated a 12½-cent increase in our hourly wage, from \$3.12½ per hour to \$3.25 per hour, with only minor changes in our contract. At a special meeting this proposal was ratified by the members of the local.

i shall not pass this way again



I shall not pass this way again—

Although it bordered be with flowers,

Although I rest in fragrant bowers,

And hear the singing

Of song-birds winging

To highest heaven their gladsome flight;

Though moons are full and stars are bright,

And winds and waves are softly sighing,

While leafy trees make low replying;

Though voices clear in joyous strain

Repeat a jubilant refrain;

Though rising suns their radiance throw

On summer's green and winter's snow,

In such rare splendor that my heart

Would ache from scenes like these to part;

Though beauties heighten,

And life-lights brighten,

And joys proceed from every pain—

I shall not pass this way again.

Then let me pluck the flowers that blow,

And let me listen as I go

To music rare

That fills the air;

And let hereafter

Songs and laughter

Fill every pause along the way;

And to my spirit let me say:

"O soul, be happy; soon 'tis trod,

The path made thus for thee by God.

Be happy, thou, and bless His name

By whom such marvellous beauty came."

And let no chance by me be lost

To kindness show at any cost.

I shall not pass this way again;

Then let me now relieve some pain,

Remove some barrier from the road,

Or brighten some one's heavy load;

A helping hand to this one lend,

Then turn some other to befriend.

A larger kindness give to me,

A deeper love and sympathy;

Then, O, one day

May someone say—

Remembering a lessened pain—

"Would she could pass this way again."

—Eva Rose York

We were all saddened by Brother Wade Hick's unexpected illness and stay in the Veterans Hospital. Wade is a very old member of this local and highly respected, having made many lasting friends throughout this area. At last report he was well on the road to recovery. Let's hope so, so he can enjoy his retirement, which preceded his illness just a few weeks.

The Educational Committee has announced a full year's schedule of films, also that attendance is increasing with every showing. This we believe is due to the well planned and high type films distributed by the Workers Educational Bureau.

The question-and-answer session held by Mr. Norman Cammon, field representative from the Social Security Bureau, met with great enthusiasm. He was held far over his allotted time by questioners until they were satisfied on all points of Social Security. This was especially gratifying to the Educational Committee (of which the writer is a member), who sponsored Mr. Cammon's visit.

Work in this jurisdiction held up fairly well this past winter, and the months ahead look bright indeed, as Oklahoma City was picked as one of the five most rapidly expanding areas industry-wise in the nation.

We want to congratulate and welcome as journeymen those who have passed all requirements. These Brothers are Norman Barnett, Sherman King, Ted Porter, Bill Ridgell and Glen Schmaltz.

The Cowboy Hall of Fame was \$500 nearer its goal of five million dollars today as Assistant Business Manager Jay Duren met with officials to officially present them with the \$500 check. This amount was voted by members of 1141 as our contribution to help build this beautiful memorial and help perpetuate the memory of the pioneers and cowboys who tamed and settled this country. The Cowboy Hall of Fame is to be located northeast of Oklahoma City on four-lane United States Highway 66, and is being paid for by contributions from all over the nation. We are proud to have been chosen as the building site, for it will be viewed by millions of people and Local 1141 will have a bronze plaque showing its part.

This thought to stop on: "He who laughs, lasts."

RAY JOHNSON, P.S.

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Forty-Year Member Retires in Warren

L. U. 1144, WARREN, OHIO—Local 1144 wishes to announce the retirement of two Brothers:

Charles Pakiser retired October 30, 1955. Mr. Pakiser started to work for the Ohio Edison Company as a

lineman, in Warren on August 9th, 1922, and became a troubleman May 1st, 1923, which position he held until his retirement. Mr. Pakiser has been an "A" member of the I.B.E.W. for over 40 years.

Ralph Donnalley started with the Ohio Edison Company May 10, 1926, as an appliance service man, which position he held until his retirement, November 30th.

A dinner in honor of Mr. Pakiser and Mr. Donnalley was held at the Golden Gate Restaurant on November 16th, 1955, at which each man was presented a gift from the company and one from the local.

E. O. EARL, President

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New Orders Reaching Coast Guard Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—This being the first few hours of daylight, your Scribe Sears is getting this report off before the breakfast call, so here goes, with the facts and highlights of the events that happened during the past few weeks. At the U. S. Coast Guard Yard of Curtis Bay, Maryland, orders are coming in for more 40 footers, 95 footers and a few 52 footers. So all in all everything is very encouraging.

Another event of great importance was the nine-cent per hour increase, that recently went into effect at the yard. Progress is the result of hard work, do you agree with me?

From the meeting hall, yours truly was unable to attend this one due to illness. Nevertheless, the well attended meeting was highlighted by the presence of our esteemed I. O. Representative, Brother Orrin Burrows. His topic was very interesting and timely. Hope we hear more of the I. O. officers in the near future.

It has come to my attention that some Brothers have moved to new addresses during the past few months and failed to report their new addresses to the recording and financial secretaries. So check up fellows, get in touch with the said officers, so they can contact you. Remember to be in good standing and Vote, Vote, By the way, how is your *safety* first work report? Keep it clear. Oh boy, breakfast is now being served.

REUBEN SEARS, P.S.

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Announces Plans to Negotiate Pension Plan

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—In a letter to the Raytheon Manufacturing Company, President Ed McDonald has served notice that Local 1505 wishes to open its agreement for the purpose of negotiating a pension plan for the members.

As vacation time draws near the members are reminded that we start on the second part of our two-year agreement July 1, 1956 and the new wage increases should be included in your vacation pay.

At the regular April meeting held in Brighton, a commission was elected to run our local's election. The commission is headed by Tony Zwonec (judge) and includes Mabel Keith, Bill Rafferty and John Lawless.

John F. O'Malley, Local 1505 Chief Steward was elected National Committeeman of the Young Democrats Clubs of Massachusetts, at the annual convention held at Boston's Hotel Bradford recently.

Brother O'Malley is chief Steward in four plants in the Waltham area, serving under Andy McGlinchey, business manager. He is also vice president of the Greater Boston Young Democrats Clubs, former executive secretary of the Young Democrat's club of Massachusetts and has been a Democratic Ward committeeman for four years. Brother O'Malley is a graduate of the Catholic Labor School and a member of the Catholic Labor Guild.

DICK STEARNS, P.S.

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Negotiations Progress At Hanson, Massachusetts

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—Here I am again trying to report the news for the past month. All the snow is gone from the late March snow storms. Now we can get down to the Hanson A. A. once a month and talk about Union business instead of the weather. . . . During the latter part of April we had some of the fellows back in the Press Room, quite a few of the girls back in the Assembly Room, and the night shift has started again in the Enamel Room. So, things are starting to look a little brighter around the plant as well as noisier.

Fred Fachinni must be in the florist business. One of the foremen received a nice flowering plant from old Freddie boy. How about it, Fred?

Negotiations are still going on. No leaks yet, so it must be really interesting. Only one week until May 1st. Things will start getting hot real soon. Dig boys, dig! Cabbage this time!

We had our regular monthly meeting April 17th. Only about a handful attended. Can't understand it. The people who do most of the faultfinding don't even attend. (Sorry, I said that last time. It's a fact though. Come on, Brothers, wake up!)

Herb Bickford was in the factory last week. He's still a little weak, but is gaining and hopes to be back before long. Everybody is pulling for him. . . . All are glad to see Reggie back again. He looks fine. . . . George Kegler sent a card from Colorado.

Honor Apprentice Graduates



These leaders and honored guests attended the recent testimonial dinner in Harmon, N. Y., to honor the apprentices of the area who have graduated from the Harmon Diesel-Electric Shops of the New York Central Railroad since 1952. They are, left to right, front row: S. Hudson, Machinist; Winford Curry, Boilermaker; E. Marrallo, Machinist; Fred Allen, Machinist; Rudolf Archer, Machinist, and L. Corsetti, Electrical Worker. Second row: F. Justi, Boilermaker; S. Mascalino, Machinist; John Quirk, Sheet Metal Worker, and Electrical Workers Ted Arnold and Nat Emery, Jr. Third row: A. D. Ciano; K. F. Miller; P. A. Puglia, president, Local 1631 I.B.E.W.; A. Braun; Mr. W. C. Wardwell, general mechanical superintendent, New York Central; E. Scaringi; D. Craft, and H. Fletcher.

He hopes to see the gang in a few weeks.

Bear down boys! . . . Storey and Dick F. sure look pretty proud in their new cars. They wave and toot to everybody. Can't blame them, they sure are classy looking—the cars that is.

Bill Darsch is still hopping around on his lame leg. Some say it's from chasing turkeys. Is that right Bill? . . . The hospital room is being fixed up, which everyone agrees is a good thing. No one knows when he might be the one needing it. "Doc" Hammond does a fine job keeping all the patients supplied with bandages and pills. After some of those "time-studies," we need a pill, sometimes two or three! . . . During lunch period, some of the fellows from the office and the factory have been throwing the baseball around. Old Lud Sayce is still showing Mike Cuzzio how to snap that curve ball. Tom Kelley is trying to lose his mid-section too. . . . Well, that's it for now, and I'll be right here talking to you next month.

"SCOOP" SAYCE, P.S.

Testimonial Honors Harmon Apprentices

L. U. 1631, HARMON, N. Y.—A testimonial dinner was held on Wednesday evening April 18th, at the regular meeting hall, which is at the Loyal Order of Moose, Ossining, New York.

The purpose of this dinner was to honor the apprentices who have graduated from the Harmon Diesel-Electric Shops of the New York Central System since the school was opened in November 1952.

President John Agosta of the Apprentice Club presided and Brother Donald Scaringi, chairman of the Sheet Metal Workers acted as toastmaster. A full course dinner was served by the Women of the Moose and dinner music was furnished by Brother Ed Colligan. It is hoped that this will be an annual affair. Railroad and Labor representatives were present from as far west as Cleveland, Ohio.

Those who addressed the meeting were Mr. W. C. Wardwell, general mechanical superintendent, D. R. Craft, manager of equipment personnel, J. Rohr, assistant to Mr. Craft,

K. F. Miller, shop superintendent at Harmon, and A. D. Ciano, transportation specialist United States Department of Labor. Brother Ciano is past president of this local union. Also present were Mr. James Cummins, general foreman, the presidents of all shop craft locals in the Harmon area. President Peter Puglia is responsible in good part for arranging this fine affair. He is this local's chairman.

Now that we have gotten rid of all the "brass," let us dwell on the important folks this dinner was held for. The graduate apprentices were E. Mealing, G. Lawrence, T. Arnold, N. Emery, and L. Corsetti, all Electrical Workers. Also graduated were five Machinists, two Boilermakers and one Sheet Metal Worker.

Telegrams of congratulations were received from Mr. Robert Young, chairman of the Board of Directors, President A. E. Perlman of the New York Central and F. L. Hoffman, Master Mechanic at Harmon. Mr. George Churcher, general instructor sent his regrets that he could not attend. Mr. Churcher is an I.B.E.W. member.

DAVID H. VAN HOUTEN, P.S.

Mexico

(Continued from page 32)

of Agustín I was crowned Emperor of Mexico July 21, 1822.

A few months later General Santa Ana proclaimed Mexico to be a Republic and General Guadalupe Victoria became the first president. But then in 1833 Santa Ana became president and ruled as a dictator until his resignation was forced more than 20 years later. At this time a new constitution providing a more liberal form of government was drawn up.

Mexican independence had been recognized by the United States in 1825 and by the mother-country, Spain, in 1836, but still Mexico had remained a troubled country. The new constitution was to bring new troubles with it to the unhappy people of Mexico.

In 1858 Benito Juárez became president and civil war broke out over the constitution. Juárez who supported the new constitution won out, only to find that Napoleon III claimed Mexico as part of his empire. The French ruler sent Archduke Maximilian of Austria to Mexico City and forced the people to accept him as emperor.

For three years Juárez and his men harassed French troops in guerilla warfare. Then came the time when Napoleon III withdrew his support from Maximilian. Juárez and his men captured the emperor and put an end to French empire in Mexico with a firing squad for Maximilian.

New troubles now descended on the long-suffering people of Mexico. General Porfirio Díaz had been elected president in 1877 and re-elected in 1884 only to take all power into his own hands and rule as a dictator for 30 years.

Under his regime Mexico attained good relations with foreign governments and seeming peace and prosperity. But underneath, the peasants who had farmed lands for generations lost their property and were exploited by foreign and Mexican investors, so that they became virtual slave laborers. Eighty percent of the population remained illiterate, while some 10,000,000 Indians, three-fifths of the popula-

tion, lost their ancient communal lands to less than 1,000 powerful landholders.

Conditions were not to change until 1910 when a revolution led by Francisco Madero overthrew Díaz. Madero, the hero of the hour, was assassinated in 1913, and his commander-in-chief, General Huerta seized control. The country was now split into warring factions—into three groups headed by Carranza, Pancho Villa, and Zapata.

Carranza, supporter of the constitution, won out and in 1917 there was proclaimed a new constitution, restating in stronger terms the principles of the Juárez constitution of 1857. Under the new government freedom of worship was declared, large landed estates were divided, and the nation was declared the original owner of all natural resources. But then, all church property was confiscated by the government.

When General Lázaro Cárdenas became president in 1934, he brought with him a six-year plan for economic, social and intellectual reform. Land was distributed to the peasants and a number of large collective projects known as *ejidos* were undertaken to develop the nation. Irrigation works, hydraulic power plants, agriculture training stations were built, while extensive roads and railroads were undertaken to unify the nation. Also, in 1938, Cárdenas expropriated oil fields which were under lease to foreign capital.

General Avila Camacho was president when Mexico declared war on Germany, Italy and Japan in May of 1942. During the war Mexico supplied vital material to the allies, and in 1945 a 300-man Mexican air squadron saw action in the Philippines.

During the post-war period President Miguel Alemán devoted himself to the internal development of his country with such enormous projects as that of the Papaloapan River in Vera Cruz and Oaxaca which has been called the TVA of the tropics. At the same time public health, education, transportation and communication projects were put into operation.

Assuming her responsibilities as

a member of the family of nations, Mexico had frequently contributed to and advanced the cause of Inter-American solidarity. In 1946 she served as one of the first members of the Security Council of the United Nations and several prominent Mexicans have served as heads of United Nations' subsidiary organizations and commissions.

Today then, after a long and unhappy struggle, Mexico is a federal republic "consisting of states free and sovereign in all that concerns their internal affairs, but united in a federation." While there have been six constitutions in the history of Mexico, the one in force now dates from 1917 and provides for a president elected by popular vote who serves for a six-year term and can never be re-elected to this office.

It provides for a General Congress made up of the senate and the Chamber of Deputies. Two senators from each state and the Federal district are elected by direct popular vote for a term of six years and are not eligible to serve a directly following term.

Every state has at least two deputies (one for every 150,000 inhabitants), and each territory at least one deputy, elected for a term of three years to the Chamber of Deputies, and they too, are not eligible for immediately following terms of office. There are 29 states, two territories and a Federal district.

The Judiciary is made up of a Supreme Court and circuit and district courts.

Voting is open to all married male citizens of 18 years and all single male citizens of 21 years. Women received the vote in 1953.

Turning now to the economic life of Mexico we find that she is a land rich in minerals ranking among the world's greatest producers of silver (one-third that of the world), molybdenum, antimony, lead, mercury, zinc and graphite, vanadium, gold and copper. Her energy resources are high with large known petroleum fields and natural gas fields. She has substantial coal deposits (though not of high quality). Large reserves of water power are generated by rivers pouring

down from the central plateau. Energy production of all kinds in Mexico increased 153 percent from 1930 to 1950. Electric power more than doubled from 1939 to 1953 and total electric power consumed in 1952 alone amounted to 3,210,-812,844 kwh.

Principal groups of manufacturing industries are those producing vegetable oils, rubber manufacturers, knit goods, shoes, cement, matches, beer, cigarettes and cigars, preserved foods, iron and steel, textiles, soap, flour, paper and glass.

Tropical and temperate forest resources cover about 70 million acres. Tropical forests and desert plants yield chicle, tannin, waxes, fibers and to some extent, rubber.

Mexico is able normally to grow about 95 percent of her total food consumed. At the same time she cultivates the sugarcane, vanilla, and coffee. The cacao tree is native to Mexico and cotton, too, is grown (about 1,239,000 bales were produced in 1952). Hard fibers such as henequen are produced, and annually around 35,000 tons of tobacco are grown.

In recent times the fishing industry has been mainly concerned with shrimp, sardine and tuna, and employs some 35,000 Mexicans not including those in canneries, etc.

As far as wages of workers are concerned, according to a U.S. government report we find that level of wages is relatively low, differing widely however in various sections. In the Federal District daily rates for machinists and electricians range from 15 to 25 pesos (\$1.20 to \$2.00). In large plants, however, fringe benefits add about 20 percent. In 1950 Mexico's income was estimated at about 37,816 million pesos, with about 86 percent of the population receiving less than \$35 per month.

The labor movement in Mexico is divided in leadership among several organizations, with the Confederación de Trabajadores de México, the largest. Some of the stronger unions provide such benefits as workers' housing projects, health clinics, schools, hospitalization plans, death benefits and the like, for their members.

Death Claims for April, 1956

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1.0. (1)	Trumpold, F. F.	1,000.00	84	Roberts, L. E.	150.00
1.0. (2)	Farrell, F. H.	1,000.00	84	Wood, W. A.	1,000.00
1.0. (3)	Rapelle, F.	1,000.00	95	McBee, C. N.	1,000.00
1.0. (3)	Rivers, C.	1,000.00	98	Supplier, H. M.	1,000.00
1.0. (6)	Sproule, A. F.	1,000.00	99	Rosmond, J. F.	1,000.00
1.0. (9)	Ohlund, J.	1,000.00	103	Barrett, S. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (11)	Bibler, R. F.	1,000.00	103	Payne, W.	1,000.00
1.0. (77)	Rowen, R. W.	1,000.00	108	Lynam, N. L.	1,000.00
1.0. (99)	Brown, G. H.	1,000.00	111	Ratcliff, P. F.	825.00
1.0. (103)	Garland, G. M.	1,000.00	112	Barbee, E. L.	150.00
1.0. (108)	Gunn, J. R.	1,000.00	129	Williams, I. A.	200.00
1.0. (110)	Kumbura, F. C.	1,000.00	131	Carroll, W. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (125)	Erickson, E. A.	1,000.00	134	Simmers, R.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Hanser, W. A.	1,000.00	134	Kards, H. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Hertel, T.	1,000.00	134	Lynch, E. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Zator, J.	1,000.00	134	Jasko, E. C.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Schmidt, C. F.	1,000.00	134	Brown, W. C.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Knowles, T. B.	1,000.00	134	Aichner, L. P.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Christy, M.	1,000.00	134	Fionella, R.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Mador, F. P.	1,000.00	134	Thieme, A. W.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Huebner, G.	1,000.00	134	Wissman, J. M.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	McDonnell, O.	1,000.00	147	Fahrian, H.	1,000.00
1.0. (160)	Houle, C. A.	1,000.00	162	Roberts, R. G.	1,000.00
1.0. (173)	Trent, E. H.	1,000.00	177	Vandigriff, C. R.	1,000.00
1.0. (180)	Brannon, B. A.	1,000.00	180	Haley, B. F.	1,000.00
1.0. (194)	Smith, R. E.	1,000.00	187	Johnson, R. O.	1,000.00
1.0. (226)	Packard, M. E.	1,000.00	196	Mulvan, L. F.	1,000.00
1.0. (230)	Shapland, F.	1,000.00	210	Reed, T. M.	1,000.00
1.0. (245)	Matheny, S. C.	1,000.00	210	Gavin, W. K.	1,000.00
1.0. (247)	Merrill, H. M.	1,000.00	220	Carland, G. E.	1,000.00
1.0. (291)	Fleming, F.	1,000.00	225	Reister, T.	1,000.00
1.0. (292)	Cole, C.	1,000.00	257	Fox, D. W.	1,000.00
1.0. (306)	Madlene, C. R.	1,000.00	257	Katzer, G. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (309)	Brown, C. M.	1,000.00	257	Schultz, P. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (311)	Jones, R. G.	1,000.00	259	Robichaud, J. E.	1,000.00
1.0. (353)	Hay, A. S.	1,000.00	304	Jefferies, C. W.	1,000.00
1.0. (408)	Moore, G. C.	1,000.00	309	Simmunds, H.	1,000.00
1.0. (550)	Fredley, G. C.	1,000.00	315	Wilson, G.	650.00
1.0. (634)	Ostrand, W. G.	1,000.00	315	Heiminger, A. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (649)	Smalley, B.	1,000.00	317	Isbn, J. M.	1,000.00
1.0. (677)	McLennan, R.	1,000.00	317	Ransley, J. A.	1,000.00
1.0. (677)	Mueller, E.	1,000.00	349	Dixon, W. M.	1,000.00
1.0. (713)	Vonderheid, W. H.	1,000.00	357	Sterling, H. R.	1,000.00
1.0. (840)	Gilkey, I. C.	1,000.00	357	Arnold, H. W.	1,000.00
1.0. (870)	Nichols, J. A.	1,000.00	357	Ash, W. F.	1,000.00
1.0. (902)	Marguart, C. F.	861.11	369	Morgan, E. R.	1,000.00
1.0. (914)	Bradley, R. S.	1,000.00	378	Juse, H. T.	1,000.00
1.0. (928)	Pilgrard, J. H.	150.00	380	Garrett, H.	1,000.00
1.0. (949)	Zuraff, G. J.	1,000.00	390	Harillaux, H. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (1251)	Schuster, R. W.	1,000.00	397	Dawn, R. E.	1,000.00
1.0. (1393)	Drumm, W. H.	1,000.00	403	Carter, A. R.	1,000.00
1	Huelskamp, L.	1,000.00	405	Allen, J. B.	1,000.00
2	Braun, D. W.	1,000.00	425	Horak, J. P.	150.00
3	Schwartz, A.	150.00	436	Murray, O. D.	1,000.00
3	Beatty, W. F.	1,000.00	440	McLaughlin, L. E.	1,000.00
3	Jackett, J. W.	1,000.00	453	Adams, F. J.	1,000.00
3	Mele, A.	1,000.00	477	Aragona, J. F.	1,000.00
3	Loewer, L. L.	1,000.00	479	Davis, T. J.	1,000.00
3	Murphy, J. L.	1,000.00	483	Laramie, A.	1,000.00
3	Dolventhal, A.	1,000.00	488	Friedman, R. A.	1,000.00
3	Fisher, F. H.	1,000.00	501	Schmelter, E. E.	1,000.00
3	Melling, H. L.	1,000.00	505	Rossman, F. F.	1,000.00
3	Schmidt, E. C.	1,000.00	520	Cashweeler, L. R.	1,000.00
3	Neilsen, A. M.	1,000.00	540	Tazgart, R. I.	1,000.00
3	DeLaville, C. T.	1,000.00	551	Baker, H.	1,000.00
3	Harding, W. J.	1,000.00	553	Latta, W. E.	150.00
3	Slah, J.	1,000.00	558	Wilcoxson, J. M.	1,000.00
3	O'Grady, A.	1,000.00	569	Nosok, L. P.	1,000.00
3	Janies, A.	1,000.00	569	Tressler, E. W.	1,000.00
3	Harab, J. T.	1,000.00	601	Boster, J. D.	1,000.00
9	Kip, F. W.	1,000.00	605	Spencer, J. D.	1,000.00
11	Walsh, F.	750.00	607	Belfen, H. T.	1,000.00
11	Straun, D. C.	1,000.00	613	Burtz, H. R.	1,000.00
11	Parson, C. E.	1,000.00	617	Lindberg, V.	1,000.00
11	Benson, L. M.	1,000.00	631	O'Neill, J. J.	650.00
11	Groneman, H. A.	1,000.00	644	Carter, J. P.	1,000.00
11	Nelson, B. C.	475.00	659	Gardner, H. R.	1,000.00
17	Winchell, E. B.	1,000.00	667	Houser, H. L.	1,000.00
17	Tomsett, E.	1,000.00	697	McMurray, W. H.	1,000.00
18	Knox, J. A.	1,000.00	702	Hathorne, E. L.	1,000.00
18	German, F. E.	1,000.00	713	Vallo, V.	825.00
26	Rater, R.	1,000.00	714	Davis, P.	1,000.00
26	Schulz, Y. H.	1,000.00	716	Wise, C. P.	1,000.00
28	Franz, J. M.	1,000.00	718	Ruby, M. S.	1,000.00
28	Behr, J. C.	1,000.00	718	Phillips, G.	1,000.00
31	Zak, C. A.	1,000.00	735	Wiley, L. E.	825.00
35	Baneroff, F. B.	1,000.00	758	Morgan, H. B.	1,000.00
39	Blackman, C.	1,000.00	760	Miller, D. N.	1,000.00
46	Hansen, C. R.	1,000.00	762	Mead, E.	1,000.00
46	Belford, J. W.	1,000.00	816	Allen, W. E.	650.00
48	Speilberg, C.	150.00	817	Feenick, A. W.	1,000.00
48	Ruzzelle, C. M.	1,000.00	847	Echols, L. W.	1,000.00
48	Harton, M. J.	1,000.00	849	Harris, F. G.	1,000.00
48	Kneeland, A. W.	475.00	889	Smith, J. D.	650.00
51	Moore, J.	1,000.00	900	Birdson, D. J.	650.00
51	Pihl, L. F.	1,000.00	934	Ornduff, R. J.	825.00
51	Brown, C. R.	1,000.00	948	Skelcher, D.	1,000.00
58	Henrikson, H. C.	1,000.00	1008	Metcalf, H. L.	825.00
58	Lattermower, C. H.	1,000.00	1791	Copeland, A. F.	1,000.00
65	Phillips, C. A.	1,000.00	1204	Lee, G. E.	650.00
65	Childwell, H. S.	1,000.00	1302	Hillmer, R. H.	1,000.00
71	Stamper, J. A.	300.00	1393	Thompson, J. V.	1,000.00
73	Frank, F. A.	1,000.00	1399	Nussbaum, N. J.	1,000.00
77	Montgomery, R.	500.00	1501	Gillioy, J. A.	1,000.00
77	Gansange, R. E.	1,000.00	1547	Gillies, R. C.	475.00
77	Spurgeon, A. S.	1,000.00	1559	Lyons, E.	1,000.00
77	Kennedy, C. T.	1,000.00	1682	Nordman, G. F.	1,000.00
77	Farnam, R. R.	1,000.00	1710	Nevarez, S.	1,000.00
77	Titus, A. F.	1,000.00	1769	Gulberson, J. B.	1,000.00
77	Baker, W. P.	1,000.00			
			Total		\$200,211.11

IN MEMORIAM



Prayer For Our Deceased Members

Lord of Mercy and Forgiveness, look with gentle kindness on the souls of these our Brothers who have so recently left us. Thou who so loved the plain people of the earth, that Thou camest to earth and lived and worked among them, show to these workers, the full measure of Thy love and compassion.

Take them, O Lord, into Thy home where Thou hast many mansions. Show them the place Thou hast prepared for them—and there let them live in peace and joy through all eternity.

Look kindly dear God on those who are left—those who mourn their dead so sadly. Comfort them and whisper to them that their loved ones are removed for only a little while—they wait in heaven to welcome all the dear ones left on earth when their time too shall come.

Remembering Lord, that that time does come for us all, help us to live good, decent lives, following in Thy footsteps, so that whenever our call also comes, we shall not know fear but only peace and joyful anticipation. Amen.

Fred Trumpold, L. U. No. 1

Born March 23, 1881
Initiated February 13, 1906
Died April 15, 1956

Isidor H. Brown, L. U. No. 3

Born March 14, 1879
Initiated August 4, 1927
Died March 7, 1956

James B. Brennan, L. U. No. 17

Born September 15, 1897
Initiated June 3, 1929
Died April 19, 1956

Bert P. Dimmitt, L. U. No. 18

Born June 2, 1909
Initiated January 15, 1947
Died March 20, 1956

Fred E. German, L. U. No. 18

Born December 17, 1897
Initiated January 14, 1938
Died March 20, 1956

Joseph C. Hahn, L. U. No. 18

Initiated June 1, 1943
Died March 10, 1956

William H. Miller, L. U. No. 28

Born December 6, 1893
Initiated March 24, 1922
Died April 7, 1956

Orestes G. Martin, L. U. No. 31

Born September 9, 1894
Initiated April 3, 1936
Died April 20, 1956

Constantine A. Zak, L. U. No. 31

Born June 16, 1915
Initiated March 20, 1946
Died April 7, 1956

Clare Blackman, L. U. No. 39

Born August 20, 1895
Initiated May 5, 1935
Died March 29, 1956

William W. Campbell, L. U. No. 41

Born October 17, 1891
Initiated January 6, 1948
Died April 1956

Herbert M. Merrill, L. U. No. 247

Born September 13, 1871
Initiated April 26, 1902
Died March 5, 1956

Paul Buff, L. U. No. 309

Born March 15, 1925
Initiated August 16, 1946
Died April 13, 1956

Harold Simmonds, L. U. No. 309

Born July 23, 1897
Initiated February 1, 1946
Died March 23, 1956

Oscar P. Hahn, L. U. No. 310

Born November 18, 1882
Initiated June 28, 1943 in L. U. No. 79
Died April 24, 1956

Ethel D. Jackson, L. U. No. 310

Born June 8, 1918
Initiated February 19, 1946 in L. U. No. 1487
Died April 27, 1956

Harvey Ritter, L. U. No. 310

Born 1903
Initiated June 28, 1943 in L. U. No. 79
Died April 24, 1956

Roy Graham McLean, L. U. No. 349

Born December 15, 1897
Reinitiated July 20, 1939
Died January 24, 1956

Everett R. Morgan, L. U. No. 369

Born March 5, 1900
Initiated March 28, 1941
Died March 24, 1956

Harry Garrett, L. U. No. 380

Born June 8, 1893
Reinitiated September 27, 1940
Died March 27, 1956

Oscar E. Johnson, L. U. No. 584

Born January 21, 1898
Initiated August 12, 1953
Died April 29, 1956

Henry T. Belena, L. U. No. 607

Born October 6, 1923
Initiated July 26, 1946
Died April 14, 1956

H. R. Burtz, L. U. No. 613

Born December 29, 1902
Initiated October 17, 1938
Died March 16, 1956

Ernest L. Hathorne, L. U. No. 702

Born November 12, 1896
Initiated August 3, 1937
Died March 21, 1956

Verlie Maxfield, L. U. No. 702

Born July 25, 1897
Initiated July 7, 1944
Died March 19, 1956

Elmer E. Ruck, L. U. No. 1010

Born February 25, 1903
Reinitiated May 8, 1940
Died April 18, 1956

Gordon B. Webster, L. U. No. 1020

Born June 24, 1897
Initiated September 1, 1955
Died April 11, 1956

Charles H. Holly, L. U. No. 1049

Born January 1, 1896
Initiated January 20, 1949
Died April 10, 1956

Glen C. Lee, L. U. No. 1245

Born March 30, 1922
Initiated April 1, 1955
Died April 1956

Tjaart R. Nanninga, L. U. No. 1245

Born March 26, 1893
Initiated July 14, 1950 in L. U. No. 1324
Died March 21, 1956

Hiram V. Richey, L. U. No. 1245

Born June 27, 1895
Initiated August 1, 1943
Died March 1956

Henry R. Traulsen, Sr., L. U. No. 1245

Born August 3, 1907
Initiated October 1, 1954
Died March 1956

Francis Bennett, L. U. No. 1267

Born January 8, 1895
Initiated September 21, 1950
Died April 18, 1956

Everett T. Berryman, L. U. No. 1469

Born January 1, 1891
Initiated October 1, 1944
Died March 31, 1956

Anthony Judeika, L. U. No. 1764

Born May 1, 1909
Initiated February 1, 1952
Died March 26, 1956

GIRL WITH LAUGHING EYES

One day in June when the breeze was soft
And white clouds filled the skies,
In a village of maple trees I met
The girl with the laughing eyes.

As pure as an Easter Lily
More lovely than the dawn,
She smiled for a fleeting instant,
Then, like a dream, was gone.

Since then I have seen the city,
Searched a thousand women's eyes,
But none of them have lifted me
With such innocent surprise.

I must go back when the roses bloom,
And summer twilight lies
Like the soft, approving hand of God,
To the girl with the laughing eyes!

D. A. HOOVER,
L. U. 1306.

TOTAL LOSS

The cub reporter limped up to the city editor.

"Well," growled the editor, "did you get the interview?"

The cub pointed to a pair of black eyes.
"Look!" he sighed.

The editor banged the desk.

"We can't print a pair of black eyes!" he shouted. "Where's the story?"

The reporter lifted his hat and displayed a huge lump on his head.

"Look," he repeated.

The editor went wild.

"What good is that?" he howled. "We can't print things like that. Didn't you get the guy to say a few words?"

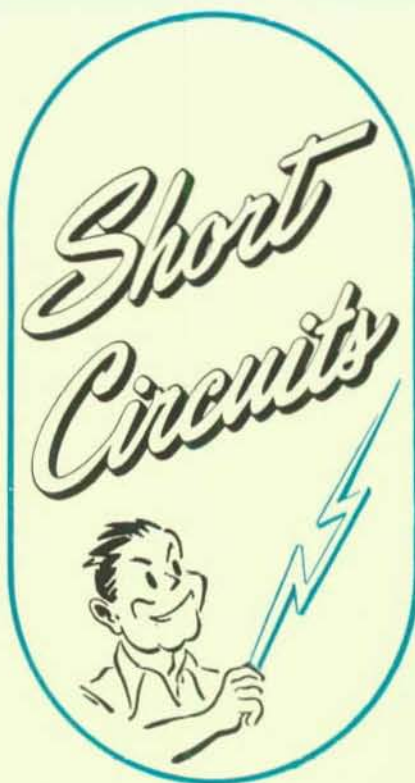
The reporter wiped a bloody nose.

"Sure," he nodded. "But you can't print that, either!"

LOW BLOW

Judge—"Just where did the defendant's car hit you?"

Sweet young thing—"Well, if I had been wearing a license plate it would have been badly damaged."



LOVE THY NEIGHBOR

A saintly man is the Reverend Neal—
Except when he's back of a steering wheel.

MARSHALL LEAVITT,
L. U. 124,
Kansas City, Mo.

PHILOSOPHY

Rather I keep my broken heart
The one that's broken in two
Then patch it up to fall apart
As other people do.

ERNIE BRANT,
L. U. 136.

THE CYCLE REVERSES

When your cycle reverses in a downward slide,

And troubles surround you from every side,

This method will brighten your gloomiest day:

Discard your fears and you'll find
With the help of a reasoning mind,

Your most dreadful grief isn't here to stay;

Adopt this phrase, repeat it and rehearse again:

"When it's down to the bottom, it must reverse again,

"I'll be back on the cycle, on its upward way!

"For peace of mind, the cycle will act as my guide:

"To be ready for reverses, and take them in the stride!"

A Bit o' Luck

ABE GLICK,
L. U. 3,
New York, N. Y.

RUTHLESS RUTH

With a charming air of romance and pleasant sentimentality, the company were discussing how each married couple among them first met.

"And where did you first meet your wife?" the little man in the corner was asked.

"Gentlemen, I did not meet her," he replied, solemnly. "She overtook me."

THANKS FOR CALLING

Smith was sitting down to breakfast one morning when he was astounded to see in the paper an announcement of his own death. He rang up his friend Jones at once.

"Hello, Jones," he shouted excitedly, "have you seen the announcement of my death in the paper?"

"Yes," replied Jones. "Where are you speaking from?"

FAST MEDICINE

A country doctor in Spain came upon a peasant whose burro had balked. The peasant asked for help, and the doctor reached into his medicine case, found some powders and gave them to the animal.

The burro started on a mad gallop down the road.

The peasant looked at the doctor. "How much did the medicine cost, Senor Doctor?" he asked.

"About two pesetas," answered the doctor.

"Give me five pesetas' worth, then," said the peasant. "I've got to catch that burro!"

LET'S FACE IT!

"How are you this morning?"

"All right."

"Well, you ought to notify your face!"

ADDRESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L.U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

NAME.....

NEW ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....

CARD NO.....
(If unknown - check with Local Union)

OLD ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS—WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.



FOR SAFETY



PEU 414



**KEEP ALERT
STAY ALIVE...**

IN THE HOT MONTHS